THE

KC. A.

London-Citizen Exceedingly Injured:

# BRITISH INQUISITION

## DISPLAY'D,

In an Account of the UNPARALLEL'D CASE of a Citizen of London, Bookseller to the late Queen, who was in a most unjust and arbitrary Manner sent on the 23d of March 173%, by one Robert Wightman of Edinburgh, a mere Stranger, to a Private Madhouse.

#### CONTAINING,

I. An Account of the faid CITIZEN's barbarous Treatment in Wright's Private Madhouse on Bethnal-Grain for nine Weeks and six Days, and of his rational and patient Behaviour, whilst Chained, Handcussed, Strait-Wastecoated and Imprisoned in the said Madhouse: Where he probably would have been continued, or died under his Confinement, if he had not most Providentially made his Escape: In which he was taken up by the Constable and Watchmen, being suspected to be a Felon, but was unchain'd and set at liberty by Sir John Barnard the then Lord Mayor.

II. As also an Account of the illegal Steps, false Calumnies, wicked Contrivances, bold and desperate Designs of the said Wightman, in order to escape Justice for his Crimes, with some Account of his engaging Dr. Monro the Chairman, and Dr. Guyse, Mr. Crooksbank, J. Oswald, J. Cooke, and R. Horton to be Judges of his BLIND BENCH, and

others as his Accomplices.

The Whole humbly addressed to the LEGISLATURE, as plainly shewing the absolute Necessity of regulating Private Madhouses in a more effectual manner than at present.

## The SECOND EDITION.

Bretbren, pray for us, that we may be delivered from unreasonble and wicked Men, 2 Thess. iii. 1, 2.

### LONDON:

Printed for T. COOPER at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row, and A. Dodd at the Peacock without Temple-Bar, 1739.

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# 1717

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## TOTHE

# RIGHT HONOURABLE My Lord HARRINGTON,

One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

MY LORD,

OUR Lordship's great Benevolence, and kind Concern expressed to the Injured Person for the ill Usage he met with, is an Encouragement to lay the following Journal or Narrative of his great

Sufferings, in a most humble Manner, before your Lordship.

Cognisance of the Law. The following Narrative is bumbly inscribed to Your Lordship, as being in one of the highest and most laborious Stations under bis Majesty, whom GOD long preserve; and having given many Proofs of Your great Goodness and Regard to the Liberties of Mankind, Your Lordship, in perusing the following Journal, will find that there is a horrid and barbarous Inquisition at Bethnal-Green, which, it is humbly hoped, may be suppressed by Your Lordship and other worthy Patriots, so that that growing Evil may be extinguished; Where bonest, sensible and judicious Persons are by Malice.

## DEDICATION.

Malice, Envy, Revenge, and other unaccountable Motives burried from their Habitations, their Lives endangered, their Health impaired, and their Substance wasted, their Credit intirely sunk, and they perhaps rendred for ever useless in their Generation; Where Injured Persons often suffer unbeard, untried, and without having the least hopes of Remedy, being deprived of Pen, Ink and Paper, and the Visits of Friends.

The following Scene of Iniquity, My LORD, may seem at first mysterious, but the Key that opens it is, ' That two imprudent and precipitant Men having committed a most unaccountable and unjustifiable · Action in my unjust Imprisonment, and thereby hav-' ing involved themselves in a Labyrinth, rather than ' to endeavour to obtain their Pardon or Releasement · by a deep and humble Submission, did wickedly con-' trive to screen themselves by drawing in some of · their Friends, who conspired to transport the In-' jured Person, by the Assistance of a certain Doctor, from Bethnal-Green to Bethlehem, where they · supposed, if once in that Place, he could not be able · to have a legal Satisfaction. But, blessed be God, ' who always favoured him by his watchful Providence over him, and remarkably frustrated the ' wicked Designs of the blind and unaccountable · Conspirators.

YOUR Lordship is humbly intreated to excuse the Liberty of this second Address. That God may long continue Your great Usefulness, and bless you in all Respects, is the hearty Prayer of,



My LORD, Your Lordship's

Most obedient and most

London, June 23,

Humble Servant,

1739.

A. C.



## THE

London-Citizen Exceedingly Injured;

ORA

## **JOURNAL OF NARRATIVE**

OF

## Mr. C-'s Sufferings

At Bethnal-Green, by one Wightman and his Accomplices.



Short Narrative is here given of the horrid Sufferings of a London-Citizen in Wright's private Madhouse at Bethnal-Green, during nine weeks and six days, (till he made his wonderful Escape) by the Combination of Robert Wightman Merchant at Edinburgh, a stranger in London, and others,

who had no right, warrant or authority in Law, Equity or Confanguinity, or any other manner whatfoever, to concern themselves with him or his affairs; and yet most unjustly imprisoned him in that dismal place. How unjustly and unaccountably they acted in first sending Mr. C. to Bethnal-Green, and how cruel and barbarous they were in their bold and desperate Design to fix him in Bethlehem, (after Mr. C. refused to sign their Pardon) that they might screen themselves from punishment, by covering one heinous crime with another more heinous, will appear by the following Journal of Mr C.'s Sufferings.

After thirteen years acquaintance with Mr. Bryan Payne, Cornchandler in Picadilly, and his Wife, where Mr. C. had officiated as Chaplain for some years on Sabbath-Evenings, and

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was used like their particular Friend, the said Mr. Payne died August 9, 1737. Some considerable time after his decease Mr. C. made his addresses to the Widow Payne, then a Gentlewoman of a great fortune, and was greatly encouraged by her, which increased his Affection. He was kindly received by her in the way of Courtship, and supping with her on Monday and Tuesday the 13th and 14th of March, at both those times he plainly expressed his great Esteem and Affection for her; and his addresses were received chearfully and pleasantly, without the least contradiction.

March 17. Mr. C. after he had been deeply engaged as Corrector at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court, went about eight o'clock at night to visit Mrs. Payne, who entertained him most chearfully, and gave him scope enough to talk over his affair, which she received with a most agreeable air. He spoke to her what he thought was proper upon the affair in hand, but by some expressions she dropt Mr. C. began to

fuspect her Sincerity with regard to him.

March 18. Mr. C. being apt to think, that what Mrs. Payne faid the night before, was chiefly for a trial of his

love, and that it might be faid of her,

Ardeat ipfa tamen, tormentis gaudet Amantis, wrote this morning a letter to her, and acquainted her that he defigned to pay his respects to her to day at dinner-time. Mr. C. intended to get a plain Answer, and to know fully her Refolution from her own Mouth; and having done his bufiness that morning at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court, he went afterwards to Mrs. Payne's; and when he came thither, Mr. William Crookshank and John Oswald were with her. Upon Mr. C.'s going into Mrs. Payne's Dining-room she was not dreffed, and went out without faying one word, which greatly displeased him; yet he tarried some time, being in hopes of her being quickly in a better disposition; but he being afterwards fatisfied, that he had been mif-used by her in such a manner that no generous man could bear, he was greatly difobliged, and juffly on the account of the great Encouragement the had given him in his addresses on former occasions.

Crooksbank and Oswald were so officious, that they followed Mr. C. home to his lodging in White's-Alley in Chancery-Lane, tho' he earnestly begged them not to go to his lodging, nor to speak any thing to Grant or his Wise of the affair relating to Mrs. Payne, searing the weak people might misconstrue it: But those two weak and imprudent men, contrary to all justice and prudence, made secretly a false representation of Mr. C. and of this Affair to his filly Land-

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lord and Landlady, who live in Ofwald's house, and are only his servants. The salse notions that Crookshank and Oswald instilled into the weak brains of Grant and his Wise, occasioned them from thenceforth to behave towards Mr. C. in a very soolish and contradictory manner. Whether these Persons misconstrued Mr. C.'s actions to curry savour with Mrs. Payne, they know best. Mr. Whatley of Gray's-Inn, and Claudius Bonner, a Compositor at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court, called this evening of Mr. C. at his lodging, and they have both declared that he behaved very sensibly.

March 19, Mr. C. being engaged to go this day to the Meeting-house in Swallow-street, and being much offended at Mrs. Payne for her Haughtiness and bad Behaviour towards him, chose to sit in that Front-seat of the Gallery where Mr. Payne and Mrs. Payne some years before used to sit, that he might rather triumph over Mrs. Payne, than shew a mean or fervile Spirit for the great Disappointment she had given It was owned by every body that he was very attentive in publick Service. Mr. Crookshank had told him that he had been invited to dine this day with Mrs. Payne: Mr. C. defir'd at noon that he would not go to dine with her; Crookshank promised to grant him his Request, but he broke his Promise and went. After the Afternoon's Service in Swallow-Street, Mr. C. went home to his aforefaid Lodging; and Wightman and Ofwald passed the evening with him in good Discourse, and regular Devotion perform'd by him in a decent and unexceptionable manner.

Monday, March 20. This morning Wightman, without being defired or expected, came to Mr. C.'s room, and advised him not to go to the Printing-Office that day, but to be let blood, and stay at home, which Mr. C. at last complied with, tho' with great reluctance. Mr. C. wrote a letter to Mr. Ragg the Surgeon, who came and let him blood: He was at home all that day in a quiet and calm manner.

Tuesday, March 21. He called in the morning on his Landlady Grant's Wife for some of his Papers committed to her care, but she for a great while made no Answer, 'till at last she said they might be about his bed: But while Mr. C. was making diligent search for them, John Huet a Black-smith in the neighbourhood came up with a stick in his hand, in order to seize him as a Madman; which Mr. C. looked upon as the highest Affront and greatest Provocation. Mr. C. took the stick from him, and forced him down stairs: But in a few minutes Grant and his Wife alarmed the neighbourhood as if he was a Madman, and so about a dozen of them

them came in, whom he obliged to go out, and then shut the doors. They rallied by the cellar-window, particularly a bloody Butcher came from below, who disfigured Mr. C.'s face with several blows: And while he was grappling with this diabolical Butcher, John Duck a Blackmore and John Anderson a Coachman came up, rescued Mr. C. from the Butcher, and seized him. This cruel Butcher soon after gave him a severe blow, to the great effusion of his blood, with a stick on the head, without the least provocation, and then quickly disappeared, and no body can give any account of him. Mr. C. was amaz'd at this uncommon Treatment,

and asked whether they were all become Madmen?

Duck and Anderson went up stairs with Mr. C. where he lay down on a bed, and Mr. Ragg the Surgeon came to dress his Wound. He examined if it had fractured the Skull, but happily it had not; for had it been a little deeper, it had been mortal. A Tool of Wightman's formerly an Apprentice to a Taylor, but lately a Coffin-breaker and Grave-digger in St. Andrew's Burying-ground, and a few months before a pretended Physician of no figure, came in, who with great impudence infulted over Mr. C. but he greatly despised this filly man, and calmly and composedly defired John Duncan then in the room, to go to the learned and eminent Physician Dr. Hulfe, to come and fee him; but tho' Duncan promifed to go, he never went. Mr. C. often called for a Constable. but tho' there was one at hand, he would not come, he not approving of their conduct. This was about twelve o'clock. He faw himself obliged to submit peaceably and patiently to their orders all that day.

Wednesday, March 22. Mr. C. stayed at home all day, cool and sedate, employing his time in reading: But the soolish people would allow none of his Friends to visit him, tho' some particular Friends called both yesterday and to day, and earnestly defired to go up to see him; yet Wightman hindered Mr. Kelsey Bull and Mr. Frederick Bull, two of Mr. C.'s particular Friends, from coming up to see him; and Grant and his Wise who stood at the door, were so impudent as to resuse Entrance to Mr. John Cargil another parti-

cular Friend, and made Mr. C. their Prisoner.

Thursday, March 23, Mr. C. sorting his Papers this morning in his room on the table where a candle stood, the soolish people made a great breach in the door, and knocked at it with such Fury, that they made the snuff of the candle to fall upon three loose sheets of paper on the table, and set fire to them; which Mr. C. to prevent any bad consequence, wrapt up together,

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and put them out at the breach of the door. This is all the ground that the malicious people had to fay that Mr. C. designed to set the house on fire; which is abominably false.

This day Oliver Roberts a Chairman came, as he faid, from one Robert Wightman in Spring-Gardens, and told Mr. C. that the faid Wightman wanted to speak with him at his lodgings in Spring-Gardens; and Roberts taking with him Anderson the Coachman, decoy'd Mr. C. into a Hackney-coach; and till the Coach came to Ludgate-hill Mr. C. did not fully discover their wicked Design, for the Coach-windows were drawn up: Mr. C. had asked Roberts in Chancery-Lane which way the Coach was to go to Spring-Gardens? Roberts answered, Up the Strand. And when Mr. C. saw himself thus imposed upon, he expostulated with them in the following manner: 'Oh! what are you going to do with me? I bless God, I am not mad. Are you going to carry me to Bethlehem? How great is this Affliction! This is the way to put an end to all my Usefulness in the World, and to expose me to the highest Degree! Oh! what shall I do? God help me! I desire to submit to the Will of God.' Roberts then politively told him that he had Orders from the faid Wightman to carry him to Country-Lodgings near Bow, which proved to be Wright's private Madhouse on Bethnal-Green, where he delivered him to John Davis the Under-Keeper of the faid Madhouse, when Mr. C. requested Roberts and Anderson not to expose him by telling any body of his being brought to fo difmal a Place: And Roberts particularly remembers that Mr. C. faid, he hoped that God would make this great Affliction turn to his Good. Roberts also declares that Mr. C. always spoke sensibly, and behaved well, and much like a Gentleman.

The faid Davis locked Mr. C, up in a room in the Madhouse, who was at first much dejected, but after going to Prayer was greatly comforted; and soon after Davis, Samuel Wall the Barber, and Dorothy Mayleigh Housemaid came, and spoke very civilly to the Prisoner, who this afternoon asked Wall if he saw any sign of Disorder about him? To which Wall replied, None at all as yet, but that he did not know how soon an alteration might come, which proved

only a groundless suspicion.

That very afternoon the Prisoner desired Pen, Ink, and Paper, but Davis resuled it to one in his Circumstances; yet the Prisoner acquainting Davis with the occasion, relating to his Shop under the Royal-Exchange, and promising to shew

the Letter to Davis, the Housemaid brought him some Paper. This Letter was directed to John Scot, who had the care of the Prisoner's Shop, and was acknowledged by Scot and others to be a very fenfible Letter, and much to the purpose.

Soon after in the evening the faid Scot with Mr. Robert Macpherson and Mr. John Duncan, came to visit the Prisoner. who fpoke to them very fenfibly, and shewed no figns of Madness in his Conversation with them, as has been attested

under the hands of the faid Machherson and Duncan.

After they were gone, Wightman and Oswald came to the Prisoner, who with very great temper seriously expostulated with Wightman about his prefuming to fend him to a Madhouse, that had no Power over him in Law, Equity or Consanguinity, but was his very flender acquaintance, and a stranger to all his affairs; and asked by what authority he had been fo bold as to do fo?

Wightman was confounded, and blamed Grant and his Wife, who, he faid, were very weak filly persons: Ofwald, like a felf-condemned Person, was very filent, especially upon hearing that his Wife had been convicted of a gross Lye she had uttered to Wright's Wife in the morning, when she took the room for the Prisoner; and so Wightman and Oswald went away abruptly and without ceremony, instead of begging Pardon and releasing the Prisoner. Davis was present at this Conversation, and told Wightman, after he went out of the room, that he had not observed any figns of Madness about his Prisoner; but Wightman, who pretends to know that a person is mad from the Tone of his Voice, replied, that the Prisoner would be ill about three o'clock in the morning, but he proved a false Prophet. When the Prisoner went to bed about eight o'clock, Davis came and told him, that feeing he was in a Madhouse, he must allow himself to be used as a Madman, and submit to have the Chain on the bedftead lock'd upon his Leg, which the Prisoner patiently fubmitted to.

Friday, March 24. Davis told the Prisoner in the morning, that last night when Wightman and Ofwald left his room, they went confounded up the first pair of stairs, as at a loss what to determine to do, and then went to confult with Wright's Wife, a most improper person indeed for advising the Releasement of the Prisoner.

The Prisoner desired Davis to tell his Master Wright to come himself and unlock the Chain, but Wright, who had not come home till five or fix o'clock in the morning, told

Davis that he would not do it for 500 1.

Thomas Lindon Apothecary coming to visit a Patient in the Madhouse, the Prisoner desired him to feel his Pulse, who having felt it, declared it was regular and in order. Alfo Fob London Apothecary, coming to visit the Prisoner by Wightman's Order, felt his Pulse, and declared it to be regular, as he afterwards acknowledged before the Lord Mayor. The faid London brought physick with him for the Prisoner, by the Prescription of Dr. Monro, tho' the Doctor did not visit him till the 30th of this Instant March. The Prifoner prudently submitted to take the physick that evening. It is to be observed, that if Prisoners in this Madhouse refuse to take what is ordered them, there is a terrible iron Instrument put into their mouths to hold down their tongues, and to force the physick down their throats. The operation of the faid physick awaked him about three o'clock in the morning, when he requested Davis in the next room to come and affift him; but Davis obstinately declined it, and instead of acknowledging his Barbarity, when he came in about nine o'clock, sternly made the Prisoner know that he was his Keeper; and to confirm his authority, not only kept the Chain on his Leg, but added to his Mifery by chaining his two Wrists together with Handcuffs.

Saturday, March 25. This morning a Gentleman visited the Prisoner, and said to him, " Be quiet and easy, for your " King and your God is with you, and nothing can hurt you." This Expression the Prisoner often thought of, and, blessed be God, he experienced that it was fo: And this day the Prisoner was for the first time visited by Wright's Wife, with whom he expostulated about his unjust and barbarous Confinement,

but the answered him smoothly and cunningly.

In the afternoon London the Apothecary came, and took upon him to order Davis to put a Strait-Wastecoat on the Prisoner's Body, made of strong Tick, with long Sleeves which came a great way below the ends of his Fingers; and fo the Keeper clasped the Arms of the Prisoner upon his Breast, and his Hands round his Sides towards his Back, where his Hands were tied very firmly by large strong strings of Tape. The Apothecary feemed afterwards ashamed for ordering this Strait-Wastecoat, and even afraid it was a good Foundation for an Action against him: But the Prisoner having often told London, that he would not pay him a farthing for his Medicines, he thought fit to fide with Wightman and Ofwald, right or wrong, who had employed him, altho'

Office directed for Scot at his Shop, yet afterwards he told the Prisoner, he was ordered to do so no more; and doubtless by the People in the Poultry. The Prisoner did not think it prudent to fall out altogether with London, being afraid he would have poisoned his Medicines, he acting in some respects like a deceitful young man, being guilty of lying and prosane swearing, one of Wright's Companions, and too apt to concur in any thing with those who helped to consume his Drugs.

In the evening, the Prisoner endeavouring to slacken his Hands, and to get rid of the Strait-Wastecoat, by the help of the sootpost of the bed, that was a few inches turned up with an acorn, was catched at it by Davis and Wall, who strongly settered his Arms above the Strait-Wastecoat; and not permitting the Maid to feed him, he was obliged to eat his supper with his mouth like a Dog, as he did his breakfast and dinner the next day. Oh! what Difficulties he had to perform the Necessities of Nature in a becoming manner! which he did as well as he could in those unhappy Circumstances. The Strait-Wastecoat also hindered him from Sleep, and it was a great Mercy that this barbarous Usage did not throw him into a real Disorder.

There were but two of those Strait-Wastecoats in the house, which were made for a young Man a prisoner there, born Heir to an Estate in Somersetshire of about 1500 l. a Year, who by his sinful solly had catched the unclean Distemper, and from an unskilful hand had taken too much Mercury that

got into his head, and had made him incurably mad.

This day, Serjeant-Major Cruden in Dutchy-Lane and his Wife, with two other Acquaintance, came, and most earnestly desired to see the Prisoner, but to no purpose, for Davis told them, he had Orders to allow none to see him without a written Order from Wightman, Oswald, or Monro: Nay, a Word of him from the window was denied, which made one of them say, that this Usage was worse than that of the Inquisition. Mr. Cruden on his return went to Oswald to demand an Order to visit the Prisoner, but he refused it, referring him to Wightman, tho' Oswald gave a Ticket to his own Maid and John Duncan to visit him next day.

The Lord's Day, March 26. Davis was deaf to all the Prisoner's Intreaties to take off the Strait-Wastecoat, and the Prisoner was much disturbed by the blasphemous cursing and swearing of a Patient in the publick Parlour, which made the Place a Resemblance of Hell: And the Prisoner's door being some time open, he said to some that came in, "That the

" way

an Apothecary who hath been often at Bethnal-Green, declares, That if Persons be not mad when sent to the Madhouse,

Wright's People will make them mad if they can.'

In the afternoon one John Duncan and Ofwald's Maid were allowed to see the Prisoner by virtue of a written Order from Ofwald; and they saw him in the Strait-Wastecoat, handcusted and chained, and Davis would not loose him that he might be dressed. He intimated to the two Visitors his Design of making Wightman and Ofwald suffer for their illegal and unjust Management.

The Prisoner having often called for Wright's Wise, she came about fix o'clock at night, and took off the Strait-Wastecoat, to let his hands be free: But at eight o'clock at night Davis came, and clothed him with it, and chained

him as before.

Menday, March 27. Davis loosened his hands, but hand-cuffed him, and the Prisoner was visited in the afternoon by a Woman-Patient in the White-house that had liberty to go abroad, who treated him with some Tea.

At night Davis came, and tied him up in the Strait-

Wastecoat as before.

Tuesday, March 28. About ten o'clock in the morning the Prisoner was the first time brought out of his room into the publick parlour among some of the Patients, when Davis took his hands from behind his back, but handcuffed him, and also chained his leg to the chimney-corner: But the Prisoner hating to be chained in the publick parlour with such disagreeable company, earnestly desired about noon rather to be chained in his own room, which was granted; and he sat in his own room, wastecoated, bandcuffed, and chained to his bedstead till night, when Davis came and tied the sleeves of the Strait-Wastecoat as before, with his hands behind his back; so that he could go to bed, only by entring at the bed's foot, the chain on his leg which was fixed to the foot of the bedstead, not being long enough to let him go to bed otherwise.

Wednesday, March 29. Davis did not open the sleeves of the Strait-Wastecoat, and the Prisoner was forced to stay in bed till the afternoon, when Davis perceiving that the Prisoner with his singers had gradually made two holes in the sleeves of the Strait-Wastecoat, so large that he could get his hands out, Davis, in his sovereign Will and Pleasure, thought sit to take off the Wastecoat, but handcussed him, and continued him chained to the foot of the bedstead. The Prisoner

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had a happy Deliverance, after he had wore that Coat of Mail about four or five days, and under all that barbarous Usage, the Prisoner enjoyed much inward Peace and Tranquillity, which upon constant Prayer to Heaven God was pleased graciously to favour him with; for having neither Books nor Conversation he employed a great part of his time in Devotion; and being rid of the Strait-Wastecoat he slept

well that night.

Thursday, March 30. Dr. Monro came in his Charict with Wightman to visit the Prisoner for the first time, tho' it was six days after he had ordered physick for him. The Prisoner not thinking it best to speak much to either of them, only expostulated about his unjust Consinement, and barbarous Usage, enough to convince them that he thought himself greatly injured. Monro ordered him to be blooded in the lest foot, which was performed by London the Apothecary that evening, who took away so much blood that the foot was for some months after benumm'd.

Wightman told the Prisoner that he had made up an acquaintance with Dr. Monro, who became intirely Wightman's Creature, and was devoted to his Service. Monro had foon told Wightman that he had done an action he could not answer for, in confining the Prisoner, and that it was in his power to bring him to trouble; therefore Monro contrived all ways to screen Wightman. Monro, Wightman, Ofwald and others fell into a way of Lying, and, as if neither Men nor Christians, they must go on in it: But Integrity and Uprightness are the best means of Preservation. One wrong step often tempts lofty proud Men to take many more. The Prisoner desires all his life to be thankful to God for his particular Care of him; for the Snares of his Adversaries were broken, and he escaped as a Bird out of the Snare of the Fowlers. The Prifoner had great Serenity in his Mind, and trusted that God would bring him out of all his Troubles. Their wicked Devices against him were frustrated most providentially; Hitherto shalt thou come, but no farther, and here shall thy proud Waves be stayed, Job xxxviii. 11.

Friday, March 31. The abovementioned Thomas Lindon Apothecary being at Bethnal-Green, came and felt the Prisoner's Pulse, and said it was severish, tho' on the 24th of March, as before observed, he had said that his Pulse was in good order, as Job London the other Apothecary had also said on the same 24th day, when these two strangers had no temptation to speak contrary to their real opinion: But supposing it to be true that the Prisoner's Pulse was severish this 31st of

March.

March, no wife Man can wonder at it, who confiders the above-mentioned Barbarity and cruel Usage of the Prisoner

for feven days together.

The Prisoner's pockets having been risted, he had no money, and therefore when he called on the servants in the Madhouse, they either did not answer him; or said, If you will be served, where is your money? But having now got a few shillings, and being now able a little to gratify the servants, he found it of some advantage; for this afternoon Davis unchained him from his bedstead, and allowed him to walk a little in the garden. There the Prisoner talked to a young Lady in the next garden, who had come to see an acquaintance in the Madhouse for the Women, and spoke so calmly, so sensibly, that the Lady said, she was surprised to see him handcussed, which the Prisoner mentioned to Davis and the Housemaid: And the Prisoner now sound it convenient to study to please the servants.

This afternoon the Prisoner being unchained was allowed to fit in the great parlour: Mr. Turner the Apothecary, Mr. Kittleby (whose son was a Patient) and the aforesaid London came in there, and conversed with him a long time. London talked about Books and Bookfelling, and proposed to the Prisoner to change some books with him, and the Prisoner's conversation was very sensible, and mightily pleased London, as he himself declared; and this notwithstanding the strong Prejudices that Wightman and Ofwald had inftilled into this Apothecary. The Prisoner, before the said company, plainly told London, to acquaint those who had put him into the Madhouse, that if they did not speedily release him, he would demand legal Satisfaction in due time, and bring them to Shame and Punishment for the great Injuries done to him. At night Davis continued the Prisoner's handcuffs, and again chained him to the bedftead as ufual.

Saturday, April 1. Davis came in the morning, when he pleafed, to unchain the Prisoner, that he might get on his clothes, and allowed him to walk in the garden with his handcuffs: He employed himself that day in reading a book of Sermons, which he had borrowed from a Patient; and at night Davis continued his handcuffs, and chained him to the bedstead as usual.

The Lord's Day, April 2. Davis having unloofed the Prisoner's Chains in the morning, he went into the great Parlour with his handcusts, where he met with a Patient Mrs. Betty Atk——n that was lodged there only for some particular Fancies, who otherwise seemed very rational and well:

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She went with him into his room, where they worshipped God together: And at night Davis being out of the way, the Housemaid was pleased to take off his handcuffs, and Walt chained him to his bedstead as usual.

Monday, April 3. This morning the Prisoner took a Vomit, as ordered by Monro, and prepared by London; but tho' he was unchained, he was again handcuffed by Davis.

At night he was chained to his beditead as usual.

Tuesday, April 4. Davis came and unchained the Prifoner, but continued his handcuffs. In the afternoon the aforesaid John Duncan, and afterwards Oswald's Maid, came to see the Prisoner, and saw him handcuffed in his room, with whom he talked as rationally as any Man, and at night Davis took off his handcuffs, but again chained him to the bedstead as usual.

Wednesday, April 5. In the morning Davis came and unchained the Prisoner, but handcuffed him, and telling him that a friend wanted to fee him at Wright's dwelling-house, which is the Great-Madhouse, called the White-house, or the Blind-Beggar's House, it having been, as is faid, possessed by a Blind Beggar in favour with Henry VII. Davis and Cafar another fervant guarded Mr. C. thither, where he was civilly received by Wright and his Wife, which Change in their Carriage made him fomewhat aftonished: For Wright carried him into the garden, and gave him a book to read in his parlour, a Paraphrase upon the Gospels and Epistles. Wright's Wife also shewed him several books. This Behaviour being mysterious to the Prisoner at first, he was apt to think they were forry for detaining him fo long unjustly; for Davis had told him in going along to the White-house, that he should not blame Wright for his Confinement, but those that fent him to Bethnal-Green.

It may be observed that Wright and his Wise seem to have such an insatiable thirst after Money, that if the most judicious and prudent persons upon earth were sent thither with a good weekly allowance, they must be their Prisoners either with Handsuffs, Chains or Strait-Wastecoats, or with wheedling Pretences; for Wright's Wise said that it is their way to execute the Orders of those that pay them, and send the Prisoner to the Madhouse. Wightman was to pay Wright a Guinea a week for the Prisoner; he drank his own Tea in the morning, had commonly Butcher's Meat to dinner, and Bread and Milk for supper; so that it's a question, whether the weekly Charge was to Wright over or under five shillings; and Wright's people are fond to have such beneficial Prisoners.

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A French Gentleman, a Cornet in half-pay in the King's Service, but not handcuff'd, who had been about three or four years a Prisoner in this White-house, was brought and recommended by Wright to the Prisoner's acquaintance. These two Prisoners conversed in French, and unmannerly Wright demanded to know the subject of their conversation, he behaving himself like the Grand-Turk, and treating those about him as his Slaves.

The Prisoner and others think the Cornet unjustly confined, being a very sensible and rational Gentleman, who told the Prisoner that his Mother-in-law had confined him, less the should have more Children by her Daughter his lawful Wise, but be that as it will it appears at present he wants no Confinement: The Cornet complained that Dr. Monro signed an Attestation of his being a Lunatick twice a year, that his friends might receive his pay. He said that the Doctor had a Guinea for each Subscription. No man can escape being called to an Account for his Actions at the Day of Judgment,

tho' he may escape punishment from men. Wright went to London before dinner, and the Prisoner conversed with the Cornet most of that day, dined with him handcuff'd, and played at Draughts with him and Wright's Wife in the afternoon; and behaved himself with uncommon Composure and Serenity. The Cornet and the Prisoner walked up and down, and beheld with Grief the many miferable Objects in the White-house, a Sight exceeding disagreeable to any man of a compassionate disposition, there being about forty or fifty Patients, some of them at four or five shillings a week: And Wright defigned to confine the Prisoner in that Great-Madhouse, even tho' Wightman had engaged to pay a guinea a week for him: But the Prisoner fearing that that was to be out of the Frying-pan into the Fire, most earnestly begged of Wright's Wife to fend him back to his former room in the private Madhouse; and in the evening with great difficulty prevailed with her, having told her that he would pursue Wright for detaining him so long unjustly a Prisoner in his Madhouse.

Thursday, April 6. The Keeper knowing that Dr. Monra was coming to visit the Prisoner, thought fit to take off his handcusts and chains, and the Doctor came between eight and nine o'clock in the morning, and Wightman with him: The Prisoner expostulated with Monro about his unjust Confinement, but Monro, like a bird upon the wing, made only a standing visit. Wright's Wife was this morning in the private Madhouse, and told Davis that the Prisoner had behaved very well at her house yesterday.

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The Prisoner at night was chained to the Bedstead as usual.

Friday, April 7. In the morning Davis unchained the Prisoner, and by Dr. Monro's advice allowed him to walk in the garden, yet fearing his Escape he was again handcuff'd; for that fear was the reason of his handcuff's and chains.

Saturday, April 8. Davis unchained the Prisoner, but handcuffed him. About four o'clock Scot and Oswald's Wise came, and he prudently at this time received them in a very composed and decent manner, treated them with Tea, and conversed with them for about two or three hours, while he touching a little upon Wightman's bad conduct, said, he wanted to go to visit his friends at Southgate. Oswald's Wise said that, if he was always as well as at that time, he might go any where. The Prisoner said that his Behaviour at White's-Alley was not like that of a Madman. Oswald's Wise answered, that he used to bear every thing, and not be provoked. Scot at this time spoke against the wretched Managment of those who had sent the Prisoner to Bethnal-Green; but the poor silly young

man was afterwards taught to speak otherwise.

Oswald's Wife coming from Wightman, then her Lodger, defired the Prisoner to write a letter to his Father, for she faid that Wightman was afraid he would not approve of his Conduct towards his Son; and the Prisoner replied, That no Man else in his right Wits could approve of it; that he had writ on Thursday last to his Father, and that if he was to write again, it would be in the same stile: But it seems this letter was intercepted, as many were afterwards. It is amazing that this Virago should after this long visit give credit to Wightman's Lies and Slanders against the Prisoner, namely that he was at certain times well, and at other times ill, which was one of vile Wightman's Calumnies: But the woman was loth to disoblige a good Lodger, and having, as it is faid, by Wightman's Order, taken a room for the Prisoner at Bethnal-Green, whereby she became an Accomplice, she might be afraid of Punishment. This Woman is noted for being a fcolding goffiping Woman, and has vigoroufly acted her part with the weapon of a false scolding Tongue. It seems that Mr. Horton thought this masculine Woman in the Poultry a dangerous and disagreeable Companion several years ago, for he expresly charged Mrs. Horton to keep no company with her.

Dr. Rogers of Stamford visited the Prisoner in the evening with Mr. Colcot Master of the Castle-Tavern in Holbourn, with whom the Prisoner talked very sensibly; and the Doctor desired defired Davis to take off the Prisoner's handcuffs, but to no purpose.

The Prisoner was at night chained to his bedstead as usual. The Lord's Day, April 9. Davis having unchained the Prisoner, he was reading in his New Testament, when Wright the Gaoler of the Madhouse came into his room, viewed his hands and feet, and then quickly went away; soon after Davis entred the room, and told the Prisoner he had express orders to handcust him, which the Prisoner meekly submitted to.

The Prisoner was at night chain'd to his bedstead as usual.

Monday, April 10. The Prisoner being unchained by Davis was not handcuff'd till noon by Wall; and having received Pen, Ink and Paper from Scot the day before, the Prisoner wrote fome letters to Samuel Reynardson Esq; one of the fix Clerks in Chancery, and feveral of his friends, which he delivered to one William Hollowel servant to Matthew Jackson the Barber on Bethnal-Green, with money to put them in the Peny-Post; but Wall foon after pursued the Journeyman by Wright's express Order, and took from him the letters and money, which the Prisoner did not know of till some months after his miraculous Escape. Wall fays he delivered all the letters (being eight in number) to Wright. The Prisoner receiving no answer in a few days, and being afraid that his friends neglected to affift him in obtaining his liberty, wrote to some Persons of Distinction, but the letters were all intercepted. Mr. Kelfey Bull Linen-Draper at the Bear in Cornhill, and Mr. Frederick Bull at the Tea-Chest over-against the Royal-Exchange, kindly visited him this afternoon, when the Prisoner spoke to them very fenfibly, and told them of his barbarous Usage.

The Prisoner was chained at night to his bedstead as usual. Tuesday, April 11. Davis having taken off the chain, the Prisoner was handcuff'd. In the afternoon Scot came to him with half a pound of Green-Tea, as a present from Mr. Frederick Bull, who had the day before been to visit the Prisoner. Scot owned that Mr. Frederick Bull declared to him, that the Prisoner spoke as sensibly as ever he had known

him to do formerly.

The Prisoner at night was again chained to his bedstead.

Wednesday, April, 12. The Prisoner was unchained by

Davis, but was handcuff'd. In the afternoon Mr. Henry

Newcome Master of the famous Boarding-School at Hackney,

with his Son Mr. Peter. came to visit the Prisoner. After

with his Son Mr. Peter, came to visit the Prisoner. After some conversation the Prisoner asked Mr. Newcome his judgment of him, who replied, 'That if he had not seen

6 him

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him in this place, he should not have suspected him of the least Disorder, no more than when he saw him acting ra-

tionally in his own shop.' Mean while Dr. Rogers came in, and after Mr. Newcome and his Son were gone, the Doctor and the Prisoner talked very rationally about their worldly concerns.

The Prisoner at night was chained to his bedstead as usual. Thursday, April 13. Dr. Monro coming to Bethnal-Green, as was usual, the Prisoner was neither chain'd nor handcust'd. About eight o'clock in the morning the Doctor came, and was courteously received by the Prisoner, who desired him to sit down. The Prisoner seriously reasoned the matter with Monro, why he ordered him physick six days before he had seen him, and why he took an account of his case, not from himself but from Wightman, a proud and self-conceited man; to which the Doctor replied, That he understood his own Business: But the question was about Monro's doing his business.

Monro said farther, That Wightman had defired him to ask the Prisoner, how he expected to get out of this dismal place? The Prisoner answered, That he came thither with fubmission to the Will of God, and he waited God's time for his Deliverance. Monro said, Do you expect that a Miracle will be wrought for your Deliverance? The Prisoner replied, That he had writ to some persons of the first Rank, and if they did not affift him, he would write to others, in order to be found in the use of Means. Monro was so unmannerly as to enquire, To whom he had written? But the Prisoner told him, He knew that best himself. The Prifoner faid to Monro, that he wanted to go to Southgate this day, and that no body had power to hinder him from going; and asked Monro, Who could hinder him? Monro replied that Wightman would, and so went off. This conversation between the Prisoner and Monro was in presence of Wright. Prefently after Monro was gone, Davis handcuff'd the Prifoner for fear of his escaping and going to Southgate.

The Prisoner was afterwards informed, that the Rev. Mr. Farmer (who lodges at Oswald's) told, that Monro had said to Wightman and his Associates; "That the Prisoner was a "Man of Sense and Learning, and of a good Education, but that he was a great Enthusiast; and he believed that he "thought that God would send an Angel from Heaven, or would work some Miracle for his Deliverance?" But the Doctor misrepresented the Prisoner, for that he is no Stoick,

but believed in the Promise and Providence of God to be de-

livered in the use of Means.

About two hours after Monro was gone, Wightman came while the Prisoner was at his devotion: He waited some time in the garden, and was afterwards received very coldly by the Prisoner: He spoke nothing till Wightman began, and foon told him, that he came to speak about moving him from this unhappy place to private lodgings. The Prisoner was glad to hear of it, and withal told him that he wanted to go to Southgate. To which Wightman replied in a passion, that, if he talked of Southgate, he would not release him at all, for he knew his Case: But the Prisoner answered, that God knew his Case best, and fell into a flood of tears. This was while one Gracious Butts was present, who came to call for Wightman. The Prisoner asked Wightman what authority he had over him? He answered, That he would afterwards account to the Prisoner for what he had done. Wightman told the Prisoner the reason of his being again handcuff'd, was his talking to Dr. Monro of his going to Southgate. while Wright came in, and began to incense Wightman, by infinuating that the Prisoner had talked against him to Monro that morning; but the Prisoner artfully prevented that conversation, fearing it might provoke Wightman to be the more averse to his Releasement, and earnestly defired to be released that day. Wightman faid, that he would not release him at all if he was so peremptory, and that he had some prepararations to make for his Releasement, which should be done as foon as possible. Wightman went away with Butts.

The Prisoner was chained at night to his beditead as usual. Friday, April 14. Davis came in the morning and unchained the Prisoner, who this day walked in the garden, and was visited about noon by one John Robinson an old acquaintance, who stayed with him about two or three hours, and hith declared that he behaved very sensibly. Scot came in the afternoon, and brought a letter to the Prisoner from his excellent and pious Friend the Rev. Mr. John Willison of Dundee, with a present of a book, called, Plain Catechising, which he stad just published, and which the Prisoner read with much

pleafure.

At night he was chained by Davis as usual.

This day is famous for the commencement of a Confederacy or Combination of Wightman and some of Oswala's friends to judge of the Prisoncer's Case, to countenance Wightman's Proceedings, and to order what should be don: with the Prisoner, as will appear by the next day's Journal. Cunning Wightman

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Wightman, and his Creature Dr. Monro, who had told Wightman of his illegal Management, willing to flip the collar off their own necks, had got Dr. John Guyse, Mr. William Crook-sbank, John Cooke Apothecary, and John Oswald Bookseller, to meet at Oswald's in the Poultry; when their Dictator Wightman informed them that he designed to set the Prisoner at liberty, and artfully desired their Concurrence in a fort of Decree, that the Prisoner should first sign a letter, importing that he should behave peaceably at his lodgings; and they yielded to decree the same: but like thoughtless men they did not demand to see the Letter that was to be sent by their Decree, as if they had acted by implicit Faith in Wightman, leaving the forming of it wholly to him.

Their blind Decrees made the Prisoner afterwards call this pretended Court ABLIND-BENCH, in a just contempt of those that had no power to decree any thing concerning him.

Saturday, April 15. Davis having unchained the Prisoner in the morning gave him some purging physick; and in the afternoon Gracious Butts came from Wightman with two letters dated this day. They were both writ by Wightman. One of them was directed to the Prisoner, wherein Wightman acquainted him, that the above-mentioned Persons had vesterday met at Ofwald's in the Poultry, and had agreed that the Prisoner should go to private lodgings, provided he would fign the other letter, which was penn'd and writ by Wightman, and came at the same time by Butts. Wightman himself says in this letter, that the Prisoner comes not under the denomination of a Madman. If fo, why did you, Wightman, fend him to Bethnal-Green? But Wightman fometimes forgets himself, tho' a Liar ought to have a good Memory; and some of his own letters will be good Evidences against himself. The Prisoner's pretended Disorder ebbed or flowed as it served the Interest and Ends of Wightman and his Creature Monro: But time will determine whether the Prisoner or those two persons acted the most disorderly or most illegal Part.

Wightman was Clerk to the Prisoner, and penned his letter for him, and drew up a pretty sull Pardon for himself for Crimes that were past, and an Indulgence for any thing he might be guilty of afterwards. Among other shocking Expressions this that follows is remarkable: "I shall not "Blame you, nor any of my friends for any thing that has "happened or may happen." Tho' the Prisoner did not sign this letter, yet he thought it convenient not to send it back

to Wightman, but has carefully kept it to be of use upon the

Trial before the Court of the King's Bench.

After the Prisoner had read those letters, he desired Butts to withdraw; and after being earnest in Prayer for God's Direction, he called in Butts, and bid him tell Wightman that he received him in a composed and calm manner, that he would give all possible assurance that he should behave himfelf peaceably at his lodgings, but that he had no reason to fign the letter, but many reasons to the contrary, and therefore absolutely refused to do it. Butts replied, that he hoped the Prisoner would excuse him; because, tho' he had brought a Hackney-Coach to carry him from Bethnal-Green, he had peremptory Orders not to carry him from thence without figning the letter, and so he went off. Wightman had also sent a letter by Butts to Wright to release the Prisoner, which Mrs. Wright opening sent to the tavern for her Husband; but all in vain, because the Prisoner had not figned the letter.

At night the Prisoner was chain'd as usual.

The Lord's Day, April 16. The Prisoner was unchained as usual in the morning. Wright came into his room about ten o'clock, and took him by the hand, kindly saying, that next Tuesday he should go in his Coach with his Wise to see Lord Castlemain's house. Some time after, John Robinson came, and stayed with the Prisoner the greatest part of the day. About sour o'clock Claudius Bonner the Compositor with his Wise, came with a written Order from Oswald to see the Prisoner; and soon after Dr. Rogers and Mr. Colcot Master of the Castle-Tavern in Holbourn came in a Coach, with whom the Prisoner talked very sensibly. They stay'd a considerable time, and drank Tea with him.

At night the Prisoner was chained as usual.

Monday, April 17. The Prisoner was unchained in the morning, and after dinner the Rev. Mr. James Wood (who lives on Bethnal-Green) paid him a most respectful visit, to whom the Prisoner read Wightman's Letter, and told him of his positive and flat Denial to comply with the contents thereof; and Mr. Wood said that he was in the right not to sign it. Next day Mr. Wood acquainted his Friends in the City, that he had found the Prisoner in very good Sense and Reason, and that he thought he had been ill-used, and earnestly wished that means were found for his Deliverance, which language greatly chagrined Wightman, Oswald and other Accomplices.

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## zo The LONDON-CITIZEN Exceedingly Injured.

In the evening Scot brought from Wightman the Prisoner's Account-Books, and the following Letter, spell'd and capital'd as in the Original.

## To.Mr. A. C.

London 17 Aprile 1738.

Dear Sir,

- · Mr Scot the bearer hereof brings you the Books, that you " may fettle Doctor Rogers Accompt, Which for Your eafe I
- bave draun out, and left the Ballance open, least you should
- · have something to add for your trouble about his Bond, · Which I have delivered him up, taking his Receipt as from
- You, by my hands Whereof I doubt not your approbation-
- · You'll observe an excrescence of 10 Bottles Gout-oyll accompted for more than you have gott, which I apprehend arises
- from a Mistake in the last Accompt, in accompting to him for 26 Bottles Retailed, whereas I find no more than 18
- Bottles in the Book from 16 Octo. to 3 Jan. 1738 -
- · Please write me an Order to pay Doctor Rogers Ballance
- s after you have struck it.
  - I am forry you should Resolve to continue where You
- are, contrary to the opinion of all your good friends, Doctor Rogers and Doctor Stuckley not Excepted, it is to me a
- full proof that your discase continues in too great a Mea-
- fure I will not urge you to fign the Letter I fent you;
- But I think, if you transcribed it verbatim, With your
- own hand, figned and fent it to me by the bearer you
- would do wisely and Wel, and in that Case I would
- come my felf to morrou morning early, and Cary you to
- your Privat Lodging Nigh Hide park Corner I truly am

Your faithful humble Servant

Robert Wightman

he

Ps. If their is any thing in my Draught of your Letter that is disagreable, pray write one your self, possibly it may please Your other friends, and in that case it shall please me.

Scot said that Wightman very much wanted an answer to this letter: But the Prisoner refused giving any answer to this cunning and artful letter, being determined to make him fuffer the Penalties due by Law for his uncommon Crimes. A judicious Attorney observed, upon reading this Letter, that Wightman did not write to the Prisoner, as if he had thought him a Madman. It will appear plainly to the reader, that Wightman was only willing to fet the Prifoner at liberty upon an Affurance of his Pardon.

At night the Prisoner was chain'd to his bedstead as usual. Tuesday, April 18. The Prisoner was unchained as usual. In the morning Wright came into his room, and saw him engaged with his Account-books, and asked him what he was about? He told Wright that he was settling Dr. Rogers's Account, and so Wright went off. Some time after Dr. Rogers came, and the Prisoner with solid judgment settled all that intricate Account to the Doctor's satisfaction, whereby it appeared that the Prisoner owed the Doctor only seven Pounds odd Money (whereas Wightman, in his Draught of the Account had brought in the Prisoner debtor for nineteen Pounds odd Money) for which the Doctor desired a Bill upon Wightman, which the Prisoner absolutely refused, but gave him a Bill upon Scot, which was punctually obeyed.

The Doctor owned to the Prisoner that he thought him as found in judgment as ever he had seen him in his Life; nor could Wightman think him a Madman, when he sent him his Account-books, and desired him to draw a Bill

upon him.

Wednesday, April 19. Davis having unchain'd the Prifoner in the morning, brought him a Vomit by Monro's Order: John Robinson came and saw him during the severe Operation; and at night Davis, by Wright's Order, again

chained him to his bedftead.

This day the Rev. Mr. Wood came again to visit the Prifoner (before he went to Bath) with the Rev. Mr. Masters. the Rev. Mr. Mitchel, and Mr. Holland Watchmaker and his Wife. Mr. Wood told Wright, that having vifited the Prisoner the other day, he conversed with him an hour and an half, and found his behaviour to be very good and very fenfible, and therefore blamed Wright for detaining him a Prifoner. Mr. Wood farther faid to Wright, 'My Character is as good as yours at any time; and I can declare that the Prifoner can give as good an Account of his Actions, as you can " do of yours.' Upon which guilty Wright marched off, but quickly fent Turner the Keeper of his Great-Madhouse to tell Mr. Wood that if he did not forthwith go out of his Premifes, he would find means to oblige him to make off: And fo Mr. Wood, with his friends, prudently departed, as afraid of some scurvy consequence.

Thursday, April 20. Davis having unchained the Prisoner, Dr. Monro came to see him in the morning, with whom the

Prisoner expostulated about his unjust Imprisonment, having never been disordered or mad. The Doctor, without returning any Answer, went off. This was the fourth and last visit he ever received from Dr. Monro. The Prisoner received this morning by the Peny-Post a joint Letter, dated April 19, from Dr. Stukeley and Dr. Rogers, (the only one that he received from any person by the Peny-Post) wherein these two ingenious Gentiemen acquainted him, that they had been with Wightman, who promised to come as this morning to pay off his lodgings, and let him go where he pleased, and be at full liberty. Guilty Wightman had promised, but did not person that promise, fearing he could get no Indemnity from the Prisoner for his unjust and cruel Management.

The Prisoner wrote a respectful answer to those Physicians, and returned them hearty thanks for their great care and kindness, but told them that he was resolved to vindicate his own Character in a legal manner, as the only way

to recover it.

The Prisoner was chain'd at night as usual.

Friday, April 21. The Prisoner was unchain'd in the morning, and towards noon the Prisoner's servant Scot, with one Mr. Machean, came to acquaint him that Oswald had been at the Prisoner's Shop with a message from Wightman, demanding of Scot to deliver up to him the Accounts of the Prisoner's Affairs, and of the Books in his Shop: But the Prisoner charged Scot by a written Order, not to obey the said Demand of Wightman, and by him sent to Wightman the following letter;

## Mr. Robert Wightman,

Mr. Scot surprises me by telling me that you want him to give up the Accounts of my Shop and Affairs to you. Pray, do I owe you any Money? Pray, what Right have you to make such a Demand? I know no more Right than a Turk or an Indian. As to your unaccountable and mad Steps in confining me in a Madhouse, I design, as God directs me, to windicate my Character, and to bring you to due Punishment according to the Demerits of your uncommon Crimes. I know no Confusion my Business is in; if any want to see me about Business, they may write or come down to me at Bethnal-Green. I desire you may write me what conceited Pretences, or what sort of Reasons you can imagine for making this Demand. I believe before you be much older, your Heart will ake for your injurious Treatment of me. If you meddle with

with any of my Affairs, it shall be to the utmost Peril to yourself, and you may expect to suffer the utmost Penalties of

Law. Pray expect you are to Suffer, and to give an Account upon Oath about your meddling already with my Affairs.

Dated at Bethnal-Green April 21, 1738.

A. C.

Prisoner

The Prisoner gave Scot a packet of letters upon his promise faithfully to deliver them into the Peny-Post, but Scot, like an unfaithful servant, delivered them to Wightman.

At night the Prisoner was chain'd as usual.

Saturday, April 23. The Prisoner was unchained in the morning, and took a dose of physick prescribed by Monro; and in the afternoon Dr. Guyse, and Mr. Guyse his Son, and Mr. Cooke the Apothecary, and Ofwald came to fee the Prifoner, and entred his room without ceremony, or giving the least notice by any of the servants, whereby he was much furprised, but had presence of mind to order Oswald to retire, and blamed the rest for bringing him thither, whom they must know to be wholly disagreeable to him. Dr. Guyle appeared to be too earnest to screen Wightman and his Bookfeller Ofwald from Punishment, and foon discovered his Errand by exhorting the Prisoner to give Wightman a full Pardon; and knowing the Prisoner had a great esteem for him, the Doctor pressed it with much importunity and grave authority, even after the Prisoner had defired the company to call another cause, telling them that he thought it his Duty to vindicate his Character, and make Wightman suffer for the Injuries he had done him.

The Prisoner complained much to those three visitors of Monro's conduct, and of his prescribing physick to him about a week before he had visited him, and of Monro's never enquiring about the operation of his physick. Mr. Gooke said he supposed he might ask some of those questions at the Keeper. The Prisoner asked Davis, who told him that Monro had not asked him any questions. Pray, Monro, be pleased for the suture, to shew some Concern for those you prescribe physick to, and enquire about its Operation, lest any body should say that you have not so much Concern for them as a Farrier

hath for his Horses.

The Prisoner had ordered Tea to be brought in, and when the Maid was bringing the Tea, Mr. Cooke asked Dr. Guyse whether he would stay and drink some; but the Doctor resuled it in a disrespectful manner, being chagrined that he had not prevailed with the Prisoner for obtaining Wightman's Pardon. The

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Prisoner earnestly requested the Doctor to pray by him,

which he refused.

The Prisoner having finished a letter to his Father, giving him an account of all the unjust and barbarous Treatment he had met with, and of his Design to pursue Wightman in a legal manner, Mr. Cooke received it, promising to forward it to the General Post-Office; but the Prisoner sound afterwards, that those three visitors, with Ofwald, opened the letter, and delivered it to Wightman. The Prisoner has been told that it is Felony wickedly and maliciously to intercept letters; if so, those sour men are sour Felons: But what this intercepting of letters deferves in Law, must be decided by Law. The Prisoner behaved courteously towards them; but as they came without

ceremony, fo they went off without ceremony.

After they were gone Davis told the Prisoner, that Ofwald had asked him how the Prisoner conducted himself. To which Davis answered, that in his opinion he was very well, very quiet and very peaceable. Pray, Oswald, how can you answer to your own Conscience for your gross Lies to people in your shop, and for your assisting Wightman to call the Blind-Bench together, for going to Mr. Gines with Wightman, and being his Porter and Attendant from time to time when he was endeavouring to get his Neck out of the Collar, by injuring the Prisoner more and more, and wickedly aiming to send him to Bethlehem. To be sure Dr. Guyse's Conduct made the Prisoner very uneasy, as was observed by the Housemaid, he not expecting it from his faithful and beloved Pastor.

The Prisoner was chained at night as usual.

The Lord's Day, April 23. The Prisoner being unchain'd spent the Sabbath religiously. He was visited by John Robin-son and William Simpson, and in the afternoon by Mr. Goodwin of Broadstreet and his Son, to whom he told his uncommon Case. Having read to Mr. Goodwin Wightman's Letter for his Pardon, Mr. Goodwin approved of the Prisoner's not signing it, for that it was a cunning letter. The Rev. Mr. Hugh Colley of Mile-End-Green, with a Gentleman of his acquaintance, came in the evening and visited the Prisoner, who was of the same opinion about him with his friend Mr. Newcome, who had visited the Prisoner the 12th Instant. Mr. Colley asked, what sort of a man he could be that confined the Prisoner.

The Prisoner was chained at night as usual.

Monday, April 24. The Prisoner was unchained in the morning, but after dinner it was Davis's sovereign Will and Pleasure to chain him again to his bedstead; but before he

did it he gave the Prisoner a Blow on the Face, which almost beat out his Eye, and much disfigured his Face, of which he was not recovered for some weeks. Mr. Turner the Apothecary with his Wise and Mr. Mind the Engraver came this day into his room, and saw him thus chained and abused. The Prisoner delivered to Mr. Turner a packet to be delivered to Scot, in which there were three or sour Copies of an Advertisement to be printed in the News-papers, giving an account of his unjust and barbarous Treatment, and of his Resolution to pursue Wightman for his unjust Conduct: But Davis would not let the Gentleman carry this packet off, but seized it and the money given him by the Prisoner to send it by a Porter; and it is supposed the packet was afterwards sent to Wightman.

The Prisoner was chain'd at night as usual.

Tuesday, April 25. The Prisoner was unchained in the morning by Davis, who declared his forrow for the Blow he had given him. The Prisoner sent to acquaint Wright's Wife with the Cruelty of Davis: She came to visit him, and seemingly was concerned at the fevere Blow, therefore the ordered Davis no more to wait upon him, but put him intirely under the care of one Anna Thomson, that had been a Patient formerly, but was now a Servant in the private Madhouse. Bonner the Compositor at the Printing-Office in Wild-Court, where the Prisoner had been Corrector for five or fix years, came again to visit him, with a written Order from Wightman; and the Prisoner putting confidence in him, shewed him a Copy of the foresaid Advertisement, but he went that night to Wightman, and, it is supposed, first acquainted him with it. Wright's Wife gave this afternoon the Prisoner a visit, and he reasoned with her about the Injustice of his Confinement, and told her that he had been always in his Senses from the beginning of his Confinement. She was not fo blind as not to fee that he was not a fit Person for her house, and said at this time, "Why don't you go to a Country-" Lodging, for we defire not your Confinement for our small " Profit?" But why did not she open the Doors of the Prison, and let him go?

The Prisoner was chained at night as usual.

Wednesday, April 26. The Prisoner was unchained in the morning. Scot came early to acquaint him that Wightman sent for him last night, and had ordered him to demand the foresaid Account-Books, which the Prisoner resused to deliver, for Wightman nor no man else had any Right to demand his Property. The Prisoner not having fully discovered Scot's unfaithfulness, communicated to him several Copies of the

foresaid Advertisement, desiring Scot to deliver them carefully to the several Printers of the News-papers; yet Scot basely delivered them to Wightman. Wightman was apprised of the Prisoner's Intention to publish him in the News-papers, and therefore fent a Letter by Scot this morning to Wright to seize all his Papers, and not to allow him to have Pen, Ink and Paper. Soon after Scot was gone, the Tyrant Wright came in with great Authority, and violently seized the Prifoner's Account-Books, Papers, Copies, Pen and Ink, and every thing he found. The Prisoner commanded the Villain to restore his Books and Papers, else it should cost him dear another time; but he was deaf to all the Prisoner could say. Then Wright ordered Davis, Turner and Cafar the Black to go and pull off the Prisoner's Shoes, and chain him strongly to the bedstead. The Prisoner charged the Russians to remember what they did, for they must answer for it another time: But they replied, We must obey our Master's Orders.

The foresaid Anna Thomson had strict Orders given her to lock the Prisoner's room night and day, and to let none come to see him, but by an Order from Wightman. This cruel Treatment was to prevent the Prisoner from either giving or receiving letters: And from henceforward the Prisoner was never unchained, until he made his amazing Escape May 31, so that every night he was forced to go in by the soot of the bed, and his Breeches were never off for the space of

five weeks.

Thursday, April 27. The Prisoner still chained night and day, was told this morning by Davis, that Ofwald and his Wife were at the door to wait upon him, but the Prisoner charged him not to bring them in, for he would not at all fee them upon any pretence whatfoever: But his two Friends Serjeant-Major Cruden and his Wife came with an Order to fee him, which by great importunity they had obtained from Monro, and flayed with him about three hours: Ofwald and his Wife were only falfly and artfully faid by Davis to be at the door, that his two Friends might not be admitted to fee him; but happily the Prisoner knew Serjeant Cruden's voice, when he was intreating to come in, and expressed his ready inclination to fee him. They were agreeably furpriz'd to find him intirely fedate and judicious, contrary to the false reports raised against him, and told them this morning by three falle men Wightman, Monro and Wright. They told the Prisoner, that having asked Monro that morning, whether his Distemper was Lunacy? the Doctor said, no, but only a Fever on the Nerves.

The Prisoner gave his Friends a plain and pertinent Account of the Barbarities he had hitherto undergone, and that he could eafily get out, would he fign a Pardon for Wightman according to his earnest Request, but that he would never do it, thinking it a dishonourable thing. The Serjeant being much concerned for the Prisoner, and afraid of his Enemies entring into a Defign to murder him, humbly requested him to comply with any thing to get out of that difmal place: The Prisoner replied, that he would sign no Paper, but what he would stand by, and that God would take care of him. The Serjeant said, that Wright, before he came in, had shewn him an Order from Wightman to seize the Prisoner's Account-Books, Pen and Ink, and every thing else. Mean while Wright came in, and taking the Prisoner kindly by the hand, told him, that he indeed had a Letter from Wightman, ordering him to do what he did the day before. The Serjeant and his Wife were moved at the Prisoner's present afflicted Situation, but were glad to fee him bear it fo patiently, and withal told him, that his cunning and powerful Enemies defigned to fend him to Bethlehem on Saturday se'nnight, as Monro had told them that morning.

This much affected the Prisoner, tho' he was glad of the Discovery which he found in a few days to be the Decree of the BLIND-BENCH, who had agreed to keep it a Secret from the Prisoner till they could get the Porters of Bethlebem to carry him from Bethnal-Green to Mirefields; but Murder will out. Mrs. Cruden stepping out into the garden, asked Anna Thomson, if the Prisoner was always as well and sensible as now; and Thomson answered, that she never saw

him otherwife.

The Prisoner, by the Help of a Pencil and a piece of Paper from his Friend the Serjeant, wrote the names of many Friends, to whom he desired the Serjeant to go and acquaint them with his deplorable Case, that they might come and see him, and find means to extricate him out of that hellish Place, which the Serjeant carefully obeyed, tho in vain; for people are naturally shy of concerning themselves with a person in the Prisoner's afflicted situation, some of them having been possoned by Wightman and his Accomplices.

After the Prisoner's Friends were gone, whom he heartily thanked for their kind and seasonable visit; he being much cast down with the Thoughts of Bethlehem, as what would make him intirely useless, (sew considering the Injustice of the Case) and render his Works and former Usefulness despicable, went to his usual Asylum the Throne of Grace, and

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prayed

prayed earnestly that God would discover ways and means for his Deliverance in due time, and would frustrate the devices of his Enemies.

Friday, April 28. The Prisoner being chain'd to the bedflead night and day as before, was only vifited by his Keeper

Anna Thomson, others being denied access.

Saturday, April 29. The Prisoner desiring Anna Thomson to bring him some Paper and Ink; she replied, she durst not do it, they having folemnly fworn her that she should do no fuch thing, else she could be no longer his Keeper; and in the afternoon William Hollowel the Barber's Man on the Green, coming to shave him, the Prisoner gave him some money to bring him Paper and Ink, when he return'd with his Periwig; but the Ruffian Davis suspecting it, risled Hol-

lowel on his return, and feized the Paper and Ink.

The Lord's Day, April 30. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day worshipped God alone, having none to join with him. In the afternoon Ofwald's Maid and Apprentice came as Spies to visit him, and asked him about Serjeant Cruden's meddling in his Affairs: The Prisoner told them that he had impowered him so to do, but that he had not impowered Wightman and his Accomplices to meddle in any of his Concerns. The Prisoner observing the Apprentice to have a Bible in his pocket, with much difficulty prevailed with him to leave it. Ofwald's Wife fent afterwards for it, but the Prisoner did not regard her.

Monday, May 1. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day had no vifitors, but comforted himself with his Bible

and Devotions.

Tuesday, May 2. The Prisoner being chained night and day had no vifitors, and could only converse with himself and his God.

Wednesday, May 3. The Prisoner being chain'd night and day was vihted by Hollowel the Barber's Man, with whom he again prevailed to bring him some Paper and Ink, which he artfully conveyed to him when he brought his Periwig; and this day he wrote feveral Letters to his Friends, especially about the barbarous Design of sending him to Bethlehem. Wright came this day and told the Prisoner that Wightman had fent for his Account-Books. He answered, that Wightman had no Right to concern himself with him or his Account-Books, and that if Wright delivered them up to him, he would make him answerable. Wright thought fit for once not to obey Wightman.

Thursday,

Thursday, May 4. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day, Ofwald's Maid came in the morning, and earnestly requested to know who informed him of the Decree of the BLIND BENCH for fending him to Bethlehem, but he gave her no fatisfaction. After staying eight hours he asked her feriously, what figns of madness she had found in him? She could not instance any, but only foolishly mentioned his peremptory Refusal to see Wightman, Oswald and his Wife.

The Prisoner earnestly requested her to give him some discovery of the Design of sending him to Bethlehem: She replied, with much reluctance, that it had been decreed by the BLIND-BENCH, who had faithfully promised to keep it a mighty Secret from the Prisoner and his Friends; and that Wightman and Horton (one of the BLIND-BENCH) had endeavoured to get the Officers of the Parish of St. Christopher's, where the Prisoner's Shop stood, to affift in getting him fent to Bethlehem, which the understood the Parish was to do.

The Prisoner had writ several letters yesterday, and waited an opportunity of fending them: But he discovered that Ofwald's Maid was not a fit person to be trusted with them. Anna Thomson told the Prisoner, after the Maid was gone, that the Servants looked thro' the lock-hole of the door, when Ofwald's Maid was with him, to fee if he was writing, they suspecting the Maid would carry some letters for him. Thomson said, that they were to have searched the Maid narrowly, had not they been fatisfied that the Prisoner did not write any letters at that time. The Prisoner this evening demanded his Account-Books of Davis, which Wright had delivered to him, and Davis thought fit to restore them.

Friday, May 5. The Prisoner being chained night and day rose betimes to write a letter to the Governors of Bethlehem, and also one to the Officers of St. Christopher's Parish, and some other letters. The letter to the said Govenors was as moving and affecting a letter as could be penned, for he was perhaps more afraid of Bethlehem than of Death, and this letter could not fail to make an impression upon Men of Humanity and of natural Compassion. He fent on purpose for Hollowel about noon to shave him, and with much ado perfuaded him to conceal the packet of letters in his Breeches, and carry it to the Peny-Post on Bethnal-Green, which came safe to Serjeant Cruden who took care of the inclosed.

## 30 The LONDON-CITIZEN Exceedingly Injured.

In the evening John Duncan came to visit the Prisoner by an Order from Ofwald's Apprentice. The Prisoner bid him tell Wightman that he intended to pursue him to the utmost for the many Injuries he had done him, and desired him to call upon Mr. Harwood the Attorney to be so good as to come and see him. Duncan told the Prisoner that he would do well to be cautious to whom he intrusted his Letters or Commissions, for he had reason to believe that every body betrayed him. The said Duncan told the Prisoner that Ofwald's Maid was not to have liberty to see him any more, because she had declared that the Prisoner was well.

Saturday, May 6. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, devoted this morning and every Saturday morning to Prayer and other religious Duties. He was uneasy and cast down in Spirit, fearing the Porters of Bethlehem should come to fetch him thither, and acquainted Davis with his Concern, who told him, that he need not be afraid of their coming to day, for that they usually come betimes in the morning,

having their Orders over night,

Setjeant Cruden, at the Prisoner's earnest Request, writ to many of his Acquaintance about his unfult Imprisonment and barbarous Treatment, which greatly chagrin'd Wightman, Ofwald and other Accomplices. Wightman, in his profound Penetration, penn'd a threatning and false letter to send to Serjeant Graden, and defired the favour of Scot to fign it, wherein Scot told Serjeant Cruden, " That his Conduct in writing to Mr. Gines and Mr. Hitch, and declaring that the Prisoner at Bethnal-"Green was not in disorder, and was ill-used in being placed at Bethnal-Green, was very much referted by Wightman and others." Scot in this letter falfly afferts, that Serjeant Cruden had faid, that the Prisoner at Bethnal-Green was disordered. In this letter there were feveral Queries, namely, " Do you discern the Consequences of such Conduct? Is it not to declare, that Dr. Monro and feveral others are Rogues and Fools?" If they be Rogues and Fools, they ought to be punished for their Roguery and Folly, and time will difcover whether it be fo or no. Scot fays, "Do you think they " will bear with it, and not call you to an Account?" Scot fays that Wightman will call Serjeant Cruden to a severe Account, but the Serjeant was not at all afraid of him, and would not be terrified or wheedled into a Compliance, as others had been.

Serjeant Cruden, May 6, answered Wightman, and not Scot, and justly despised his Threatnings, and writ as follows; "Last Saturday, April 29, I received a very threatning Letter from

from one John Scot, that looks after Mr. C.'s Shop, fetting " forth my bad Conduct in writing to Mr. Gines and Mr. "Hitch that Mr. C. is not disorder'd, and is ill-used in being of placed at Bethnal-Green, is very much refented by Dr. " Monro and you. I writ, at my Friend's Defire, not only to them but to a great many more of his Acquaintance. As I " found him restrained from the use of Pen, Ink, and Paper, "I wrote to all of them to the same purport. I intimated to the Persons I writ to, that he was very well in his Senses " during the time I was in his Company, which was from nine in the morning till past twelve o'clock. As for what Scot " writes [or rather Wightman] of my being satisfied that Mr. C. was much disorder'd by the Report of Dr. Monro before I saw Mr. C. as also by the Report of Mr. Wright the " Keeper of the Madhouse, I must certainly conclude him mad. But " when I came into his Company, I found him quite otherwise, both as to talking and acting during the three hours I fpent " in his Company. I thought him as rational as ever I faw " him during the time of our Acquaintance, which is about " seven or eight Years. I find by your Letter to him of April 17, that you judged him capable of adjusting Accounts be-" twist Dr. Rogers and himself. As for his transcribing or " figning the Letter you fent him, he is determined not to do it." Serjeant Cruden defired an Answer to this Letter, but Wightman never did nor never can answer it, even with the help of his Friend Monra, who has ventured every thing to screen Wightman from punishment. Samuel Wallabove-mentioned faid that Wright and his Wife often give Orders to their Servants, without any regard to Truth, to fay of some Prisoners to any that want to fee them, that they are very ill, and not fit to be feen; but Wightman and Monro ought not to have been false Men, as Wright and his Servants are.

The Lord's Day, May 7. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, was only visited by his Keeper Anna Thomson,

and spent the Sabbath religiously alone.

Monday, May 8. The Prisoner still chained night and day had no visitors, and passed a great part of his time very agreeably in the exercises of Devotion, having such uncommon Peace and Serenity in his Mind, that Bethnal-Green was in some respects rather a Palace than a Prison.

Tuesday, May 9. The Prisoner still chain'd night and

day had no visitors, and passed his time as usual.

Wednesday, May 10. The Prisoner still chain'd night and day had no visitors, but Hollowel that shaved him. Hollowel was strictly charged by Davis to carry out no letters, and,

if he should receive any from the Prisoner, to deliver them to him.

Thursday, May 11. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day, had no visitors, but passed his time agreeably alone.

Friday, May 12. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and

day, had no visitors, and passed his time as usual.

Saturday, May 13. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day had no visitors, but Hollowel that shaved him. The Prisoner every morning dressed as well as he could, that he might appear clean and decent, and in no respect resemble the poor Prisoners on Bethnal-Green.

The Lord's-Day, May 14. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day, spent the Sabbath religiously alone.

Monday, May 15. The Prisoner being still chained night and day had no visitors, and was much employed in writing

letters which were barbaroufly intercepted.

Tuesday, May 16. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day had a short visit from Wright about noon, who came in when the Prisoner was writing letters, but he artfully and speedily concealed every thing in his bed: Wright said, "Why do you not make up matters with Wightman, and get from hence, and be thankful for being well?" The Prisoner said very little to him, for he mightily wanted him to be gone, his Letters, Pen and Ink being only concealed by the curtains of the bed being drawn.

Wednesday, May 17. The Prisoner being still chain'd night

and day had no visitors but Hollowel that shaved him.

Thursday, May 18. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, Dr. Monro coming as usual to visit his Patients, and the Prisoner hearing his voice in the adjacent room called upon him; but the Doctor replied, "That he had nothing to say to

"the Prisoner, nor any thing to do with him."

Mr. Kelsey Bull and Mr. Frederick Bull, who had been last week denied access by Wright's Wise for want of a Ticket from Wightman, now came with one about noon; for it was common with Wright's Wise either to swear the Prifoner was not there, or that he could not be seen without an Order from Wightman; particularly Mr. Rouse the Attorney, Mr. Oliver the Printer, &c. were denied access, tho' they were sent for by the Prisoner, and earnestly begged to see him.

The Prisoner told these two kind Gentlemen, that he had lived above three weeks past, cut off from Company and Conversation, chain'd night and day to the bedstead, being robb'd of his Account-Books, Letters and Papers, and with

the utmost difficulty had obtained a little paper and ink, nay more, that he had been often afraid of being affaffinated in the night-time. The Prisoner intreated the favour of one of these gentlemen to step out, and buy some paper for him on the Green; but left Davis should have a suspicion, and not allow access a fecond time; therefore the Prisoner contrived a mestage to Wright's wife at the White-house; and Mr. Kelsey Bull was fo kind as to go to her, and at the fame time to buy fome paper for the Prisoner.

These gentlemen promised, at the Prisoner's request, to fpeak to a gentleman of the Lord Mayor's acquaintance in order to pave the way for an effectual application to take the Prisoner under his Lordship's protection, and deliver him from his horrid confinement, but his falvation was evidently from God, and not from Man. The Gentlemen told the Prisoner, that if their Mother's health had permitted, she

had gladly feen him in a kindly manner before now.

Friday, May 19. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, in the afternoon was vifited again by Mr. Kelfey Bull, and Mr. Frederick Bull with his young Lady, and Mr. Thomas Fletcher of Ware. His good Friend Mr. Frederick Bull fet him up with a quire of Paper, a bottle of Ink, and a quarter of a hundred of Pens, which the Prisoner artfully hid under his bed. The Prisoner asked Mr. Kelfey Bull, whether the BLIND-BENCH had laid afide their defign of fending him to Bethlehem? He answered that they had not, and that they had met last Tuefday, but foon broke up without doing much business. The Prisoner was evidently much concerned about the wicked contrivance of Monro, Wightman, and the BLIND-BENCH to fend him to Bethlehem: Mr. Kelfey Bull faid, that he did not believe that the Governors would receive the Prisoner, he not being a proper Patient for that place. The Prisoner had some reason to be afraid of the unjust influence of Monro, the mad Doctor of Bethlehem, who was Wightman's devoted Creature, and acted as if he had been determined to fign a blank to screen him from punishment. The Prisoner often asked, what business they had to do with him? But this Question can never be answered, neither by the BLIND-BENCH nor Wightman.

The Prisoner being still under disquieting fears of being carried to Bethlehem, this day wrote another Letter to the Governors, which Mr. Frederick Bull took care to get presented to them, while at board, next Day by his Uncle Mr. William Bull. One of the Governors asked him, if it related to the Queen's Bookfeller? Mr. Bull faid, it did. The Governor replied.

replied. I know him, and tell him to be easy, for he shall not be brought into this house; but the Prisoner knew nothing of this kind meffage till after he had made his Escape. and therefore continued under his racking fears. Mr. Fletcher greatly approved of this letter to the Governors, and hath declared that nothing could be writ more to the purpose. Mr. Fletcher defired a succinct Account of the Prisoner's Sufferings, and upon hearing them rehearfed, was much concerned to find he had been so unjustly and barbarously used. The Prisoner wrote also a Letter to Wightman, demanding by what Authority he, a mere Stranger, who had never been, except the week before his Confinement, twelve hours in his company, had usurped a Power over him against Law and Equity, &c. which Letter Mr. Frederick Bull delivered next Tuesday to the BLIND-BENCH; and when read before them it influenced one of their new members Mr. Thomas Morison, to declare it was a well-penn'd Letter, and discovered nothing of madness in its Author; and therefore Mr. Morison never attended that Bench any more. Wightman had that day cunningly invited Mr. Morison to dine with him, and asked him to be one of the fureties to the Governors of Bethlehem, in order to make way for the Prisoner's being transported to Bethlehem, but Mr. Morison wisely declined it.

Saturday, May 20. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, was visited by no body but Hollowel that shaved him. In the afternoon he wrote a Letter to the Lord Mayor and to two other Gentlemen, but they were intercepted and carried

to Wightman.

The Lord's Day, May 21. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, spent the Sabbath religiously, and worshipped God alone.

Monday, May 22. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day, had no visitors. He writ this day to the Lord Mayor and to others, but the Letters came into Pirate Wightman's hands.

Tuesday, May 23. The Prisoner being still chain'd night and day, Mr. Crooksbank, a Member of the BLIND-BENCH, came in the Evening to Bethnal-Green, and told him that this day those wise conspirators had read a Letter of the Prisoner's to his Father, which had been intercepted by Wightman, and that, the BLIND-BENCH had under their consideration the design of sending him to Bethlehem. It was their usual custom to read the Prisoner's Letters that were intercepted by Wightman, when he presented them to the Bench. The Prisoner asked Mr. Crooksbank, what business had the BLIND-BENCH

to meddle with him, upon the supposition he had been really mad? He answered, that they would meddle.

Wednesday, May 24. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, was visited by no body, but Hollowel that shaved him.

Thursday, May 25. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, wrote several Letters, particularly one to the Lord Mayor, and to some persons of distinction, but they were all intercepted.

Friday, May 26. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, spent his time as usual. Anna Thomson his keeper came into his room before he went to bed, and said that she had listned to hear his prayers, and that he prayed so hard that

nothing could go against him.

Saturday, May 27. The Prisoner being still chained night and day to his bedstead in this hot season, and being alarmed with being sent to Bethlehem, happily projected to cut the bedstead thro' with a knife with which he eat his victuals. He made some progress in it this day. In the afternoon Mr. Willock the Bookseller came in Wightman's name, desiring to know the state of Mr. Conon's account with the Prisoner, for Wightman was ready to settle it with him. The Prisoner answered that he had nothing to do with Wightman, and would settle no accounts in concert with him, who had no power to meddle in his Affairs, and that therefore he hoped that Mr. Conon would wait a little longer.

The Lord's Day, May 28. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, made his own bed himself very early to conceal his design, but used not his knife this day upon the bed-stead. Thomas Lindon Apothecary, with a Friend, came to see him, who declared that he found him in the full exercise

of his reason and judgment.

Monday, May 29. The Prisoner being still chained night and day, took Physick by Monro's order in the morning; and in the afternoon he again used his knife upon the bedstead,

Tuesday, May 30. The Prisoner being still chained wrote a Letter to Serjeant Cruden to send him a hand-saw, doubting of the strength of the knife, but providentially did not deliver this Letter to his woman-keeper; for if he had, it had certainly fallen into Wright's Wise's hands, and been sent to Wightman, as other Letters were by that unfaithful woman's means, and so his Escape had been prevented, and he had been most severely used. Therefore he went to work again, prayed hard and wrought hard, till his Shirt was almost as wet as if dipt in water; and as if he had received more than common Vigour and Strength, he finished the great

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Operation

Operation about four o'clock in the afternoon: Upon which he kneeled down and returned God thanks. Then he fent for Hollowel to shave him, and began to prepare for his Escape. He prayed at night that he might awake seasonably for his Escape, and he slept some hours that night as sound as ever he did in his life, chearfully and believingly committing this affair to God who had never left him nor forsaken him.

Wednesday, May 31. The Prisoner's birth-day, he awoke early, performed his Devotions, held his chain in his hand still fastened to his leg, and deliberately got out at the Window into the Garden, mounted the Garden-wall with much difficulty, loft one of his flippers, and jumped down into the back-way, just before the clock struck two. He went towards Mile-End, and his left-foot that wanted a flipper was forely hurt by the gravel-stones, which greatly afflicted him, and obliged him to put the flipper on the left-foot. From thence he went towards White-Chapel, and in his way met with a kind Soldier, who, upon hearing his Case, endeavoured to get him a Coach, but in vain; therefore he and the Soldier walked undiscovered till they came to Aldgate, where the Watchmen perceiving a chain, and suspecting him to be a person broke out of Goal, several Watchmen and the Constable Mr. Wardly followed him to Leadenhall-street, and brought him back to Aldgate watch-house. He acquainted. the two Constables Mr. Ward and Mr. Wardly with his Cafe, which did much affect them. They allowed him some refreshment, and promised to carry him before my Lord Mayor, but fent a Watchman privately to Bethnal-Green, to know the certainty of the Account; upon which Davis and two more of their bull-dogs came to the Watch-house with handcuffs to carry back the Prisoner; but the Constable perceiving his meek and fedate Conversation, would not allow it, and defired Wright their mafter to come before my Lord Mayor, at Grocers Hall, about 11 o'clock, where he would fee his Prisoner.

The Prisoner after five o'clock desired the Constable to carry him in a coach to North's Coffee-House near Guild-Hall, where he was much refreshed and heartened about five hours. A Printer at Aberdeen in Scotland came this morning to the Cossee-house, and artfully infinuated to the Constable, that it would be the best way to deliver up the Prisoner to be confined some time longer. This Printer lodged at Grant's in White's-Alley, and it is supposed that he was sent thither by Wightman and Oswald, with whom he became suddenly much acquainted; and it's certain that he falsy said to the Prisoner, that he came

told

to the Coffee-house accidentally without knowing of his being there. He was received kindly by the Prisoner he being lately come from Scotland; but this false man, as the Constable rightly judged, proved very treacherous in several respects; and particularly upon his going to Scotland he greatly injured the Prisoner by poisoning his relations with false reports; and his falshood is attended with great ingratitude, he being some years ago greatly obliged to the Prisoner, upon his first coming as a Journeyman to London, but now Ofwald is become his Correspondent, and the Printer appears to be a selfish,

ungrateful man.

The Prisoner went to Grocers-hall about eleven o'clock, with his chains on, for he would not have them taken off till the Lord Mayor should see them. Before he appeared, Wightman with some of his friends had been with his Lordship, in order to fill him with Prejudices against the Prisoner: And Wightman hearing the Constable speak very favourably of the Prisoner, and of his rational Behaviour, gave him half-a-crown, which the Constable looked upon as a bribe to be silent; and Wightman was so base as afterwards to charge it to the Prisoner. The Constable told his Lordship the situation of the Prisoner when he seiz'd him; and the Prisoner gave his Lordship a just and full account of his illegal and barbarous Imprisonment, and demanded that Wightman might be immediately sent to Newgate, or held to bail. To which his

Lordship made no reply.

The Prisoner was several hours in bed at North's Coffeehouse, and had not time to fend for his friends; but Wightman was furrounded both with friends and wretched Tools; for London the Apothecary, and Grant of White's-Alley, both took their oath before his Lordship that the Prisoner was Lunatick, tho' Grant, poor Creature, knows no more what is meant by Lunatick, than a Child of a year old, and had not feen the Prisoner for nine weeks and fix days before. The Prisoner told his Lordship that, if he had complied with Wightman's earnest request to pardon him, he had long ago been out of that difmal place, but that he was always refolved to vindicate his own Character, and to have legal fatisfaction. For proof of which the Prisoner shewed his Lordship the joint Letter of Dr. Stukeley and Dr. Rogers, which his Lordship read. His Lordship asked why he appeared before him with his Chain? To which the Prisoner replied, that this chain being put on by illegal power, he was resolved to have it taken off by legal authority; and accordingly the Constable unlocked the chain in the presence of his Lordship. He also told his Lordship that base Wightman had intercepted all his Letters, and several to his Lordship, particularly one writ last week, which Wightman, like a cat who had lost her tail, sneakingly took out of his pocket, it being opened, and gave it to his Lordship. Vile Wightman said to his Lordship, that no body would receive the Prisoner as a lodger: To which the Prisoner answered that it was abominably false, and he named an honest family that would heartily receive him. Then the Lord Mayor said to the Prisoner, Will you submit to Dr. Monro's Judgment? Which he resused to do with indignation, knowing him to be intirely Wightman's Creature from his gross lies and calumnies against him. He offered to refer his Case to Dr. Stukeley, but no Physician came. It is supposed, that Monro, Wightman's Tool, was at hand, ready to affert any thing, right or wrong, to screen guilty Wightman.

But when the Prisoner faw Wightman endeavouring to have him still under his care, he fell upon his knees before Sir John Barnard, and begged most earnestly not to be delivered into the hands of cruel Wightman, but rather into the hands of an honest Constable, or any body his Lordship pleased: And rifing from his knees he pulled up his courage, and told his Lordship plainly, that he perceived Wightman had poisoned him too much, but that if his Lordship, or the greatest subject in England should fend him to a Madhouse (when he was not mad) he would purfue him to the utmost. Then Providence foon gave a turn to the matter, and his Lordship recommended him to a lodging in Downing-street. And so Mr. C. glad to be delivered out of Wightman's power, went in a Coach from Grocers-hall, to Mr. Morgan's Joiner in Downing-freet near Hide - park - corner this 31st of May, 1738; and there Mrs. Morgan his landlady took great care of him, particularly of his foot that had been greatly hurt this Morning, and was now much fwelled. Wightman was much chagrined at the Prisoner's Escape, and refused at first to pay Wright, faying that he could not answer for his Escape.

Thursday, June 1, One Butts came to Mr. C. in the morning, and Mr. C. sent him to Bethnal-Green, with the Schedule of his things, and an order to Wright to deliver them to him, which order was despised by Wright, who sent Mr. C's account-books, paper, linen, and other things to Wightman: But whether Butts told that he went to Bethnal-Green bona side or falsy by the instigation of Wightman, remains a question; for Wightman yet aimed to make Mr. C. his Prisoner, thinking it the way to escape punishment. Mr. C.

was all day at home, and in the afternoon was vifited by Mrs. Galloway; and afterwards by Serjeant Cruden and William Simpson; Mr. C. sent for a tankard of Beer to treat Mr. Cruden and Mr. Simpson, and drinking to them, Butts, a Tool of Wightman's, interposed in a passion, saying, it was too ftrong drink for him, and would not allow him to drink any of it. What, quoth the Serjeant, have you only brought Mr. C. from one Prison to another? Or must he be still under the Tyranny of Wightman and his Tools? Hold, fays Mr. C. be this as it will, I will drink no ftrong Beer, that I may give no Offence. Mr. C. was also visited this day by his good friend Mr. Frederick Bull.

In the evening Mr. C. was visited by the Rev. Mr. Crookshank and Mrs. Gardner, who spoke very civilly to him, and entertained him with fome wishes and prophefies. They both faid, " That Mr. C. would be a great man, and make a great " figure at court, and looked upon his Troubles to be designed by " providence, to be an Introduction and Preparation to his future "Advancement, and several things to this purpose; and particu-" larly Mr. Crookshank said, that Mr. C. was Joseph, mean-" ing that God would be with him, blefs him, and make him a " prosperous man after his Reproaches and Troubles." Mr. C. faid, "That he was willing to be as humble or as exalted as God " pleased." But let the world judge if this Prophet hath acted a confistent part; for if Mr. C. be a Joseph, Mr. Crookshank hath consented to let Joseph down into the Pit, by being in the confederacy against him.

Friday, June 2. Mr. C. went up the River with an acquaintance for his amusement, and came home at night.

Saturday, June 3. Mr. C. visited several friends, and in the afternoon walked in Hide-Park and in St. James's-Park.

The Lord's Day, June 4. Mr. C. attended publick wor-

Thip in Swallow-street all day.

Monday, June 5. Mr. C. took physick, which at his defire Mr. Stone brought to him, and was all day at home. Mr. Duncombe Bookbinder and Mr. Oliver Printer came to visit him in the evening, and declared him as sensible and well as ever they had seen him.

Tuesday, June 6. Mr. C. in order to convince the Lord

Mayor of his found mind, and of Wightman's unaccountable management, defired his landlord and landlady to give him a

written Certificate, which was as follows;

" We hereby testify that Mr. A. C. our Lodger, is of a " peaceable and agreeable Temper, and behaves every Way to

" So great Satisfaction, that we cannot desire a better Lodger. We discover nothing of Disorder about him, and think that

there is not the least Occasion for any Person to look after Mr. C. for he is very capable to take care of himself. Given

" at Downing-Street near Hide - Park - Corner, Picadilly,

" June 6, 1738.

Jacob Morgan. Sarah Morgan.

cc subo

But when Mr. C. waited of the Lord Mayor at Grocers-Hall, and wanted to give his Lordship a more sull Account of the Injuries done him by Wightman, his Lordship said that that Affair did not properly come before him, but was an Action at Law.

Mr. C. dined this day at Mr. Frederick Bull's in Cornhill, and in the afternoon went into the Country, and became acquainted with some Gentlemen. A Gentleman of Richmond bespoke his Concordance; upon which he wrote for two or three Copies to his Servant Scot, who sent him some, but wrote him that Wightman expressly forbid it, and threatned to make him and the Bookbinder suffer if they should send any more.

June 11, Ofwald's Maid came this evening to Serjeant Cruden's in Dutchy-Lane, tarried a considerable time, and most earnestly intreated Serjeant Cruden and his Wife to use their Interest with Mr. C. not to go to Law. They told her, that it was not in their power nor in any person's to alter his Resolution in that matter. Mrs. Cruden said to her, Don't you think that they have greatly injured Mr. C.? She replied, that she must own that they had injured him exceedingly, and that he was too wife for them all, but that the being only a Servant was afraid of lofing her Place, and therefore must fay little. The Maid also said, What shall we think of the religious Man now, who won't pardon those that sent him to Bethnal-Green? It may appear not at all material to take notice of what is faid by one in fo low a station, but this Maid hath been often used as a Tool, and fent as a Spy by Mr. C.'s Adversaries, and Wightman even read to her some of Mr. C.'s intercepted Letters while he was his Prisoner at Bethnal-Green.

Monday, June 19. Mr. C. came to Town to his Lodging in Downing-Street. He went to his Shop, and ordered Scot not to regard any thing that Wightman faid or threatned: This day he received a letter from Dr. Rozers, dated, June 17, wherein the Doctor fays, "I am favured with yours, "which I communicated to our Well-wisher Dr. Stukeley,

- " who rejoices with me in your Providential Deliverance out of
- " fo fore a Confinement, as well as out of the hands of such Brutes. We wish a Continuance of Health with all imaginable
- " Happiness, and that you may have legal 'fustice done you."

June 22, Mr. C. writ the following Letter to Wightman;

Mr. Robert Wightman,

- " I desire and require to know when you intend to deliver up to me my Money and Papers, and other Effects you
- " feized at White's-Alley, and why you detain them. Pray ac-
- " quaint me, by what Authority you meddled with my Money or any of my Affairs? By what Authority you fent me to
- "the Madhouse at Bethnal-Green? By what Authority you
- "intercepted and opened my Letters? And why you entred
- " into that desperate and diabolical Contrivance of sending
- " me to Bethlehem? I have got many more Questions to
- " propose to you, but at present pray give a particular An-
- " fwer to those above-mentioned this Afternoon, and direct
- " to me at Mr. Frederick Bull's in Cornhill. Written and

" figned at London, June 22, 1738.

A. C.

This day Wightman called at Mr. Reynardson's in Great-Ormond-Street, he having writ a letter at Mr. C.'s desire to him, to come and speak to him about Mr. C.'s Affairs. Mr. Reynardson expostulated with Wightman about his unaccountable Management; and asked him what business he a stranger had with Mr. C. even upon the supposition he had been in disorder? The poor unhappy Man most unaccountably said that he would not desist, but would run all risks, and endeavour to send Mr. C. to Bethlehem, for he had a Friendship for him. O Wightman! how unhappy is the Man that is your Friend! But Wightman acted like a vile Hypocrite, and intended the greatest Injuries to Mr. C. for the sake of that great Idol Self. The wickedness of Wightman and his Accomplices is greatly aggravated from their falsly covering it with the pretence of Friendship; which discovers them to have acted like the vilest of Men.

Friday, June 23. This day Mr. C. writ a fecond letter to

Wightman, which was as follows;

#### Mr. Robert Wightman,

- "I defire you may fend me by Mr. Scot the Plate about
- " Dr. Rogers's Oils, a new Pair of Shoes of mine, my Account-Books, the Letters intercepted and scandalously opened
- by you, and all my Linen. I defire you may let me know when you are to deliver up my Papers and Effects feized

G · b

"by you. Your Man haunts my Shop: I desire you may call him home to mind your own Business; for I know no Business that Wightman or his Man have to do with my Affairs. Prepare to suffer the highest Punishments the Laws can inslict for your great and unaccountable Injuries done to me. Why don't you send me an Answer to the Letter and Questions in it sent you yesterday? Pray remember that I design not to allow one Six-pence of the Money you have pretended to pay for me. By what Authority did you do it? I trust in God that he will be with me, and guide me, and vindicate my Character. Written and signed in Cornhill, London, June 23, 1738.

Mr. C. fent Scot this day to Wightman to demand all the Letters of his he had intercepted; but Wightman peremptorily refused to deliver one of them. Mr. C. let Wightman know by Scot, that, if he lost any of these letters, he should pay dear for it, and that he believed when the Judge had passed Sentence against him for his Crimes, he would not be worth a Groat afterwards.

Saturday, June 24. Wightman thought fit to write a long conceited Epistle, dated June 23, which Mr. C. received this day, in which he gives not Mr. C. a categorical Answer. He acknowledges, "That a kind Providence evidently superin-"tended Mr. C. who had been formerly called the meek Mr. C." and concludes thus; "I have only to add, that, as this is " the first Letter I have written you, in answer to several " angry Letters, so it is the last I am to write you while " your Diforder grows; And therefore I warn you to write me " no more in any fuch manner, nor at all till you come out " of Bethlehem-Hospital, for I will not read them: I will "burn them unopened." Wightman must also add a most unaccountable Postscript. "I have just now received your " Second Letter, and need only answer to it, that I look'd " for Dr. Rogers Plate at his desire, but could not find it. "Your prohibition to pay people what is due to them, goes " for nothing with me. Is Mr. C. become fo unjust as to " refuse to pay what is justly due! and is he not disordered " in his fenses! Hou can that be? Among the Rest of your " conceipts, I hear you have talkt as if I wanted to be ac-" quitted by you, I nou tell you it is a Delireous Dream, I " overlook your threats with Compassion, and will have no " acquittance from you. You mistake your Man hugely." Wightman's Nonsense appears in declaring Mr. C. mad for

Wightman's Nonsense appears in declaring Mr. C. mad for not allowing him to pay his just Debts, whereas Wightman seiz'd

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feiz'd illegally his Money and Effects, and unreasonably pretended to pay his just Debts, for which he had no more Concern than a Turk or an Indian. Wightman is not a Child for years, being an old Batchelor about fixty years, and ought to have understood meum and tuum better. Wightman seems to have acted in this affair, as if he had been in a delirious Dream, and writes as if nothing could rouse him out of his Lethargy, but Newgate and Tyburn.

This afternoon Mr. C. went to Southgate to visit his good old Friend Madam Coltman, to whose only Son he had been Tutor. He was kindly received at Southgate, and came to

town about business on Monday afternoon.

Tuesday, June 27. This day Wightman affembled his BLIND-BENCH at Ofwald's, namely, Dr. John Monro the Chairman, Dr. John Guyse, Mr. William Crooksbank, John Cooke Apothecary, Richard Horton Pastry-Cook: And Mr. C. went in among them where he found Samuel Reynardson Efg; who had been invited to come. Monro the Chairman teized Mr. C. with many impertinent Questions, such as, Was you ever mad? To which he replied, No. Monro asked, Whether he had not addressed a Widow-Lady, even after she had been married? To which Mr. C. replied, that he had indeed formerly courted that Lady, but never fince he knew that she was married. Monro asked, if he had not acted as a Madman at Bethnal-Green? To which Mr. C. replied, that tho' that place and the barbarous usage thereof might have made any body mad, yet he defied all his Enemies to prove him mad; and as for their Slanders and Lies he difregarded them, having strongly proved himself, blessed be God, to be in the full use of his Reason to many persons who came to see him. Mr. C. expostulated with Monro, about ordering physick for him before he visited him. Mr. Reynardson said, that he had often conversed with Mr. C. since he came from Bethnal-Green. and that he behaved very well, and that he found no figns of madness in his Conversation: Mr. C. told Monro, that an eminent Physician had told him, "That Dr. Monro had been " always on the severe fide of the Question, with respect to "the poor Patients, and that he had always observed it to be " fo;" and that therefore, on that and some other accounts, if he wanted a Phyfician, Monro should be the last man he would choose. Mr. C. bid Monro mind his own Bufiness, for that with him he had no Concern; which Monro forthwith obeyed, and faid he would do fo; and then left the room.

Mr. C. demanded of Wightman his Money, Effects, Papers, and Accounts, but was absolutely refused before them all.

Dr. Guyse shew'd much dislike at Mr. C.'s Courage and Bravery. Cooke looked as if he had been self-condemned. Crookshank was entirely led by the Nose. Horton looked audacious; and Wightman like a condemned Malesactor. Mr. C. indeed throughly despis'd this Combination of soolish meddling Men, especially that they had no business with him; and that he plainly saw that their grand Plot was only to screen the Criminals Wightman and Oswald, and themselves, who were also become Criminals by their aiming to send Mr. C. to Bethlehem: And at last, at the desire of Mr. Reynardson, Mr. C. retired.

After he was gone they passed their solemn Decree, like unaccountable Men, "That Mr. C. ought to be fent to Bethle-" hem; and that proper means should be used for sending him "thither as foon as possible." But Mr. Reynardson interposed, faying that he had often feen Mr. C. fince he came from Bethnal-Green, and that he always behaved very fenfibly, and that in his opinion their Resolution was ill-grounded; that he had influence enough with Mr. C. to give an evident demonstration of his being of a found mind, even by ordering him to keep in his Lodgings for a week together, which no man fit for Bethlehem could have such a Command of himself as to do. Some of them replied, they were fure he would not flay fo long within doors: But Mr. Reynardson affured them that he would; upon which they feemed to acquiesce in that proposal as a Trial of Skill, but did not reverse their black and unjustifiable Decree.

Wienesday, June 28. Mr. C. waiting of Mr. Reynardson, kindly received his Commands to stay in his Lodging for a week, and not so much as to go out on the Lord's Day to

publick Worship, which Mr. C. religiously obeyed.

Fune 29. Wightman having formerly declared to Mr. Reynardson, that he would run all risks to have Mr. C. sent to Bethlehem, did this day write to Mr. Fletcher Master of a Boarding-School at Ware, (with whom Mr. C. had formerly been Usher) and fully told him of the Decree of the BLIND-BENCH at their Meeting on June 27, to send Mr. C. on Saturday se'nnight to Bethlehem, but that in order thereunto he desired Mr. Fletcher to get the Church-Warden of that Parish to sign a Certificate, signifying that he belonged to their Parish; because in Bethlehem the Governors receive none who don't belong to some Parish, and that two of his Associates were ready to be bound to Bethlehem-Hospital, according to their usual Form. To which Mr. Fletcher replied in a very short Letter, That he was wholly averse to be concerned in any such

such Transactions. Wightman had been at great pains to find

Sucreties, and promised to indemnify them.

Notwithstanding Mr. Fletcher's refusal, yet Wightman found means to continue his Application to the People of Ware, who scorned him as an impertinent meddling Fellow, and thought him more sit for Bethlehem than Mr. C. In the Post-script of his Letter to Ware, Wightman says, "I have done my "utmost to obtain a Certificate from the Parish where he lodged "in London, and where his Shop is, but in vain; because a "Man's being a Lodger or Shopkeeper, entitles him not to be a

" Parishioner."

Friday, June 30. Mr. Reynardson did Mr. C. the honour to come in his Chariot, and to visit him in his Lodgings in Downing-street, when he shewed him a Letter he had received from Wightman, fignifying that he defign'd as foon as possible to fend Mr. C. to Bethlehem. Mr. Reynardson defired Mr. C. to commit to his custody some of Wightman's particular Letters, left he and his Affociates should come and spoil him of them, and to commit his other Papers to the care of his Landlady, which were carefully and fecurely hid. Mr. C. faid, that he thought Wightman and his Affociates could not be so foolish as to attack and seize him a second time: To which Mr. Reynardson replied, that confidering what they had done, he did not know what they might do, and defired his Landlord and Landlady to call a Constable, and send for him, in case they should make another Attack upon him. Mr. C. being penfive upon what had paffed, defired his Landlord to fecure his Windows and the Door, that none might come in upon him without leave; and he prayed earnestly that God might frustrate their Devices against him, and deliver him from unreasonable and wicked Men.

Saturday, July 1. Mr. C. after the Alarm and Disturbance sent for Mr. Stone the Surgeon, who opened a Vein, and took from him nine ounces of blood, and said, he was always ready to declare that he had never seen Mr. C. in a mad Condition, but ever regular and reasonable

The Lord's Day, July 2. Mr. C. stayed closely in his

Lodgings as formerly, and spent the Sabbath religiously.

Monday, July 3. Mr. C. was visited by some Friends, who were of opinion that Wightman and his Accomplices defigned to kidnap him, as soon as they found him abroad, and to carry him into a place where he should never be heard of.

Tuesday, July 4. Mr. C. hearing that Wightman was to go off the Premises in a few days, sent a Letter to a Gentleman of Distinction, who advised him to employ an able At-

torney: And in the afternoon he writ to Mr. Reynardson,

who returned by the Bearer a very kind answer.

Wednesday, July 5. Mr C. wrote this day to Wightman, requiring his Money, Effects, Account-Books, Papers and Letters he had intercepted, but got no answer. The Letter was as follows;

#### Mr. Robert Wightman,

" It is a great Inconvenience and Disadvantage to me that vou are fo unreasonable as to refuse to deliver me up my "Money, Papers and Effects, and make an Account to me 46 about my Affairs you have most unaccountably and foolishly " meddled with. I defire you may fend me word by the 66 Bearer, when you intend to deliver up every thing relating " to me. Pray remember you have no Authority to pay a "Six-pence for me, and don't expect I will allow it. I think " my felf more capable to manage my own Affairs than you 46 are to manage them for me. I defire not to entertain a " revengeful Temper against any Man, but to wait on God er for Direction to take fuch methods as may vindicate my 66 Character, and make you fuffer according to the Demerits of your uncommon Crimes. Perhaps you have been left to 66 fall into fuch gross and unaccountable Actions to humble you 66 for your Pride and Self-conceit. You began the Week you 66 fent me to Bethnal-Green in a very bad way, by having a 46 Shoemaker in your Room fitting you with Shoes on the " Sabbath-morning. Dated in Downing-freet, July 5, 1738.

A. C.

Thursday, July 6. This day Mr. C. finishing his voluntary Confinement in his Lodgings, and fearing lest his Enemies should again make him their Prisoner, went abroad with two Friends to Justice De Veil, desiring his Protection; but the Justice said, he was already under the Protection of the Law.

Mr. C. thought it prudent to have a trusty and stout Friend to guard him this day when he went abroad, whom he sent to Oswald's for an Answer to his last Letter to Wightman; but Oswald's Wise haughtily replied, 'That Mr. 'Wightman regarded none of his Letters, and that he would trounce all Persons that came to trouble him about the Affairs of Mr. C.'

Mr. C. dined this day at Mr. Charles's Master of St Paul's School, who had lately seen his Friend Mr. Newcome of Hackney, and said that Mr. Newcome had told him, "Toat

be

he thought Mr. C. was very well when be faw him at Beth-

" nal-Green, and that he was very ill used."

Friday, July 7. The following Attestation was figned by the famous Dr. Alexander Stuart, and Dr. William Stukeley two of the College of Physicians; and afterwards July 26 by Dr. Robert Innes a Physician in London of long Practice.

"We whose Names are underwritten have seen and conversed " with Mr. A. C. Bookfeller to her late most Excellent Ma-

" jesty, and do think him in good Health and Order, and that " it is a most injurious and unaccountable thing, to propose to

" fend him to Bethlehem. Given at London the seventh day

" of July in the Year of our Lord God 1738.

Alexr. Stuart, M. D. Wlliam Stukeley, M. D. Robert Innes, M. D.

Saturday, July 8. Mr. C. advised with some Friends about arresting of Wightman for the Money that he had seized of his.

Friday, July 14. Mr. Reynardson finding that Mr. C. had difficulty to get Wightman arrested, went with him in his Chariot into the City this day, and got Wightman to give in Bail for Mr. C's money he had seized. His Bail were John Cooke Apothecary and Richard Horton Pastry-Cook, two

members of the BLIND-BENCH.

Tuesday, July 25. Mr. C's Case had been several times mentioned in the News-papers, and this day in the St. James's Evening-Post there was an Account, "That lately there " had been in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields a publick Disputation " about his Case, and that it was ended with great and di-" stinguishing Success, on the part of Mr. C. Wightman's " Servant pleaded for him, but it was evidently concluded " that Mr. C. had been exceedingly Injured, and that Wight-" man was a great Criminal by Law, and every way. A " Letter writ by Wightman was produced, which he wanted " Mr. C. to fign, it being a full Pardon for him, and then

" he would directly release him; but Mr. C. for many Rea-" fons had absolutely refused to sign it. The Discourse before " Difputation was from that remarkable Text, St. Mark iii. 21. " And when his Friends heard of it, they went out to lay hold

of him, for they said, He is beside himself.".
Saturday, August 5. Mr. C. with Oliver Roberts appeared before Lord Chief Baron Comyns, and being fworn, they made their respective Affidavits: The Substance whereof follows;

"Oliver

" Oliver Roberts Chairman, made oath that Robert Wightman, in March last, gave orders to him to carry " Mr. C. to a Madhouse at Bethnal-Green, and directed him to take John Anderson Coachman for his affistance; and to induce Mr. C. to come out of his Lodging, the faid Wightman directed Roberts to inform the faid Mr. C. that "Wightman defired to speak with him at his lodging in Spring-Gardens; and the faid Roberts and Anderson went to Mr. C's lodging in White's-Alley, and told him as above, " and thereby prevailed with him to go into a Hackney-" Coach provided by the faid Roberts; and the faid Roberts and Anderson went into the said Coach, and immediately " drew up the windows to prevent Mr. C's feeing where he was carried; and Roberts delivered Mr. C. to a fervant belonging to the mafter of the faid Madhouse: And the " faid Roberts further declared, that Mr. C. for all the time that the faid Roberts was with him in the faid coach be-" haved himself very sensibly, and without any signs of " Madness."

" Mr. C. made oath of his being imposed upon by Oliver " Roberts, and thereby being prevailed upon to go into a " Hackney-Coach, was carried to Wright's Madhouse at Bethnal-Green on the 23d of March last, and confined there for nine weeks and fix days; and that on the Saturday after his Confinement Davis the Under-keeper did put " upon Mr. C's body a Strait-Wastecoat with long sleeves, "which intirely deprived him of the life of his hands, and er greatly hindred him from fleep; with which faid Wastecoat Mr. C. was made very uneafy for four or five days; and during the first five weeks of Mr. C's Imprisonment he was chained to his bedstead every night, except one, by " Davis or some other of Wright's servants; and for the " first three or four weeks Mr. C. was frequently handcuff'd " by Davis: And Wright came to Mr. C's chamber in the " faid Madhouse on April 26, and laid hold of all Mr. C's 44 papers, pen and ink, and account-books, which he could "then find: Upon which Mr. C. commanded Wright to " lay them down; but the faid Wright delivered the faid Account-books to Davis, who then locked them up from " Mr. C. And the rest of the said things Wright car-" ried out of the faid room; and the faid Wright then " ordered John Davis, Richard Turner and William Cafar " his fervants to pull off Mr. C's shoes, and to chain him " to the bedftead in his chamber, and to lock the door thereof, which orders were then immediately executed: And the

" faid Wright the next day told Mr. C. that he had received a Letter from Wightman, giving him authority

" for what he had done the day before: And Mr. C. farther declared, that the lock and chain were not for one mo-

"ment off his leg from April 26 to the 31st of May, on which day Mr. C. made his Escape out of the Madhouse

" by means of fawing his bedftead, and loofening the chain

" from the faid bedftead."

This day Mr. C's Attorney applied to the Lord Chief Baron for an order to hold Wightman to bail, upon the above Affidavit; and at last only defired bail for the sum of 500 l. His Lordship said it was a very uncommon and unprecedented Case, but that if the Plaintiff could prove his allegations, he could get much more damages than five hundred Pounds; and so his Lordship suspended the consideration of this Affair, who was then the only Judge in Town. If bail could have been then applied for before a Bench of Judges, it might have been done with success.

Thursday, August 10. Mr. C. not being able to hold Wightman to bail, ordered his Attorney to take a Writ out of the King's-Bench-Court, which was personally executed this day

upon Wightman.

Tuesday, August 22. Mr. C. after visiting some friends went this afternoon to Madam Coltman's at Southgate, and was kindly entertained at her house for two months. This judicious Lady hath declared that she found Mr. C. always rational. About a week or a fortnight after Mr. C's going to Southgate, Mr. Reynardson came to visit his Aunt Madam Coltman, and told Mr. C. that he had received a letter from Wightman, dated August 23, wherein he most unaccountably proposed that Mr. C. should have his settlement fixed in the Parish to which Southgate belongs, to make way for his going to Bethlehem. Mr. Reynardson observed, that the thoughts of Bethlehem made Mr. C. pensive, and told him that he had no need to be troubled about Wightman's behaviour, for it was to be hoped that he should suffer for it in due time. Mr. C. has great reason to be thankful to God all his life for frustrating the unjust and wicked Devices of his adversaries; and it may evidently appear to the reader, that they richly deserve to be brought to shame and punishment in an exemplary manner.

It would be too tedious to continue this Narrative any farther, for bleffed be God Mr. C. can, with Courage and Integrity, dare his bold enemies to prove any thing against his regular and good Behaviour; but it is not in any man's power to put a stop to deceitful and lying lips, for the best

The reader may by this time be convinced that Mr. C. has acted more reasonably then his Adversaries, and that there was no foundation to send him to Bethnal-Green; for if all Lovers were to be sent thither, there would be a necessity to erect Bethlemetical Cities instead of Hospitals. The adversaries of Mr. C. were guilty of a wrong step, and, like proud and infatuated men, seemed to be determined to be guilty of many more wrong steps, rather than humbly to acknowledge the first. A few Observations on the management of Mr. C's adversaries, seem not unnecessary to be added to this Narrative.

Mr. William Crookshank and John Oswald Bookseller were the first that raised a salse report of Mr. C. and being once guilty of slander and salshood, they have been so soolish and wicked as to go on in it for above these ten months; for about the end of January they both told to a particular friend of Mr. C's that he was still mad. This Gentleman said to Mr. Crookshank, that he had been often in Mr. C's company, and sound him very sedate and serene, and without any signs of madness. Mr. Crookshank was so bold as to answer, "Are you become mad also?" It is plain that these two men had no other ground for their salse report, but a piece of Love-gallantry on Saturday the 18th of March, 1737-8, when he came to have the final Resolution of Mrs. Payne.

These two imprudent men told their ill-grounded sentiments to Mr. C's soolish and ignorant landlord and landlady, James Grant and his wife in White's-Alley, which occasion'd them to behave so disobligingly and strangely towards him, as in the Narrative. 'Tis certain that Ofwald's wife took the lodging at Bethnal-Green, and Wightman and Ofwald were first joint actors in the Affair; but afterwards Ofwald endeavoured to slip his neck out of the collar, and Wightman managed the whole barbarous Affair; and Ofwald and others were his affistants and accomplices. Dr. Monro soon told Wightman that he had acted precipitantly and illegally, which made him use all means fair and soul to screen himself; and Monro was willing to run all risks to affist him.

Wightman is a known projector, a bufy-body, a meddler in other peoples concerns without leave, as appears from many parts of his conduct in life at Edinburgh; but he was a very flender acquaintance of Mr. C's, no relation to him, no creditor of his, had no worldly concerns with him; nor did Mr. C. give him any power or authority to meddle with his Person, Money or Effects, and he was therefore the more astonished at his insolent and officious undertaking. What

authority

authority had Wightman to countenance the maletreatment Mr. C. met with at White's-Alley? To kidnap him into a Hackney-Coach by his Myrmidons, and fend him to the Madhouse at Bethnal-Green, to seize his Money and Effects, to receive his Money and pay his Debts, to order him to be treated in the Madhouse worse than any in a Spanish Inquifition, to debar him the use of pen, ink, and paper? And when he got these privately, to intercept his letters, to deprive him of the comfortable visits of his friends? And all to extort from him a full pardon for all his wicked conduct, which Mr. C. would never grant upon any confideration; truffing in God, and depending upon the Justice of his Cause, and

the Equity of the Laws of England.

This projector Wightman was fo bold and unmannerly as to break open feveral things fealed up by Mr. C. to examine his papers, to fettle his accounts, and to act as if Mr. C. had been dead, and Wightman had been his heir and executor. But how Wightman can account for his management is not easy to imagine, he doing it without authority, and even contrary to Mr. C's express orders. Ofwald and his family were Tools to serve him upon all Occasions. faid that Wightman their lodger spent a great deal of money in their house, and entertained them often with suppers, year he was fo bold as to fend to Mr. C's lodging in White's-Alley for a handsom present of Bacon, that was sent to Mr. C. from the country, and treated his landlord and landlady with it; and in all respects he acted most unaccountably. A Gentleman of uncommon worth who knows Wightman, asked Mr. C. " How Wightman came to do it at first?" Mr. C. faid, " That he did not know how to answer that Question, " but that he knew that Wightman was a man full of conceit," The Gentleman replied, "That he knew that very well."

Wightman being foon convinced that Mr. C. was not fit for a Madhouse, and finding he could not procure his pardon, continued him still in prison by his arbitrary power; and Wightman and Wright are to answer for all the deplorable cruel Usage Mr. C. met with during his Confinement there; yet Wightman willing still to screen himself found means to assemble his Associates in a strict combination (called in the Narrative, The BLIND-BENCH) that they might act in con-

cert with him in his barbarous defigns.

His after-conduct needs not be rehearfed, it being in the Narrative; which plainly shews that he designed to cover one crime by another more heinous, and to justify his fending Mr. C. to a Madhouse by fixing him in Bethlehem, whereby H 2

he thought all his former crimes would be covered: But, bleffed be God, who disappointed the counsel of this Ahithophel, and

turned it into foolishness.

'Tis hoped no confidering person will disapprove of Mr. C's prosecuting of Wightman in the King's - Bench, and his trying to recover damages for his loss of Reputation and Credit, his long cruel Sufferings, even to the danger of his Life, his loss of Money, Goods and Effects, the alienating of the hearts of many of his friends by horrid lies and falshoods, the intercepting of his Letters, and many other Damages that can be proved in law before the Judge and Jury: And most rational Men will readily judge, that if such barbarous Treatment in Wightman goes unpunished, no man can be secure from being carried to Bethnal-Green upon the least

groundless surmise.

Matthew Wright that keeps the Madhouse on Bethnal-Green, has been often punished for unjustly receiving, detaining and maletreating many innocent persons in his abominable Madhouse. He is an old offender, and 'tis great pity that those in authority should not order a due inspection and examination of the conduct of his house, where may be seen some scores of miserable wretches treated worse than Galley-slaves by his fovereign arbitrary pleasure, like a Turkish Bashaw, without being allowed the kind visits of their friends, or of any persons to hear their Case; which is a violent breach upon the liberties of the subject, and a great disgrace upon a Christian Country. His wife is as bad as himself, tho' more cunning: His fervants are all his obsequious Cannibals. Wright faid of his man Davis, "That he neither feared God nor "the Devil, Heaven nor Hell!" Sure none can blame Mr. C. for profecuting those vile people for the barbarous Treatment he met with at Bethnal-Green, and the great Damages he thereby received.

As for the people that affifted Grant and his wife in White's-Alley, they can tell, when they appear in Court, by whose order they acted as they did, and who misrepresented Mr. C's

Case, and made the first false alarm to them.

As for Dr. Monro, he foon became intirely Wightman's Creature, and afterwards Chairman of the pretended Court of the BLIND-BENCH; and used all possible means to screen Wightman, tho' in vain. It is to be wished that the Doctor's conduct in his office was narrowly inspected for the good of many poor Patients; and that his authority in declaring men mad might be impaired; and that he might be severely punished, if he deserves it, seeing he is always on the severe side with his poor Patients.

Patients. Monro hath raised several gross Calumnies against Mr. C. to screen Wightman, and hath been his great Confederate.

As for the members of Wightman's BLIND-BENCH, the Question is, whether they may not be properly termed Conspirators, along with Wightman, against the Honour, Credit, Life, Liberty and Property of Mr. C. to screen Wightman's horrid Conduct; for by what authority could they meet in Judgment from time to time, from the 14th of April when they commenced to the 27th of June, having had a Being during ten weeks and five days? Their infatuation in meeting about a month after Mr. C's amazing Escape greatly exposes them,

and lays open their wicked defigns.

Sure Mr. C. gave them no authority, nor can they pretend to be Commissioners of Lunacy under the great Seal. Did the Lord Chancellor, or any of the twelve Judges, or the Lord Mayor of London, or any other competent authority empower them to meet, to consider of a man with whom they had nothing to do? Nor can they justly pretend, that it was out of kindness to Mr. C. for they met to make insolent and barbarous decrees, particularly about sending him to Bethlehem, the forest Evil that could befal him, and which he dreaded more than Death. If such illegal Combinations should not be discountenanced, what man in England can be safe? But the consideration of this point is left to the Judge and Jury.

But their own Reflexions will chastise them somewhat; for Wightman, who came to town only the week before, would have done better to have minded his own affairs, than to have undertaken a Trust, without leave, of managing a person as

a madman who was not a madman.

Monro had better have minded his Patients in the several Madhouses, (which perhaps are too many to be well minded by one man) than to be Chairman of this BLIND-BENCH, and at the head of the Combination to carry Mr. C. to Bethlehem. What reward he received from Wightman is best known to himself.

Ofwald, who with Crookshank began the Hue and Cry without cause, was so bold as to stop Mr. C's messages when at Bethnal-Green, and to usurp a power over him by giving a written order to those he had a mind should visit Mr. C. Oswald was Wightman's Tool in assembling the BLIND-BENCH, and a member of the BENCH; but let the world judge whether this BENCH had a very learned member when they had him, and whether any man can be more skilled in the Res Medica

than

Dr. John Guyse an excellent Divine, but not a great Politician, was certainly too sanguine in favouring his Bookseller Oswald, for whose sake he first earnestly pressed Mr. C. at Bethnal-Green to grant Wightman a sull Pardon: He thought his Authority over Mr. C. greatly slighted by Mr. C's resusal to comply, and the more readily joined the BLIND-BENCH, dishonourably affisted Cooke and Oswald in opening Mr. C's Letter to his Father, and vigorously adhered to the insolent and illegal Decrees of that BENCH for lodging Mr. C. in Bethlehem, whereas he might have been better employed.

Mr. William Crookshank, who with Oswald began the Hue and Cry, in his profound Penetration joined the BLIND-BENCH even to the last, and tho' he had declared to several people that he believed Mr. C. not to be mad when he saw him at Bethnal-Green, yet he adhered to the dreadful Decree of sending Mr. C. to Bethlehem, no doubt to screen himself for his former illegal Conduct, as thinking it below him to make a deep and humble Submission for his former Crimes. If all this Gentleman's Conduct was narrowly canvassed, it would appear to be full of Blunders and Mistakes, and that he hath often acted inconsistently with himself.

form Cooke the Apothecary in Grace-Church-Street had, it feems, little business to mind when he meddled with one that never employed him, and never would thank him; but after he had the honour of a Seat on the Bench, and had once pened Mr. C's Letter to his Father, which he had promised to forward to the Post-Office, (for opening of which Mr. C. had threatned him) he became a vigorous Adherer to the Decree of the Blind-Bench for sending Mr. C.

to Bethlehem.

Richard Horton the Pastry-Cook at the Peacock in Cornhill, in order to serve Dr. Guyse and Oswald, used all means to get a Parish-Certificate for transporting Mr. C. to Bethlehem, tho in vain; and to the last he adhered to the foolish and il-

legal Decree of the BLIND-BENCH.

As for London and Grant who swore before the Lord Mayor that Mr. C. was Lunatick; London had often declared him to be in his right Senses at Bethnal-Green, had not seen him for above eight days before he stood before my Lord Mayor, and so could not bona fide take that unlawful Oath.

Grant

Grant poor Creature, a filly timorous old Taylor, understood no more of Lunacy than he does of Astronomy, and not having feen Mr. C. for nine weeks and fix days before, feems therefore to be guilty of corrupt and wilful Perjury. Grant feveral years ago made oath before the King's-Bench in Westminster-hall that a Tallow-Chandler, who was fent by his Wife to Wright's Madhouse, was mad and fit to be confined, yet the Jury faw cause to bring in their Verdict to the contrary.

John Scot Mr. C's unfaithful Servant, became wholly obedient to Wightman's Orders to the great detriment of his much injured Mafter, and fign'd the above-mentioned Letter of Wightman's composing to Serjeant Cruden, full of horrid Lies and impudent Threatnings, discharging the Serjeant to meddle with Mr. C's Concerns, tho' he had Authority from Mr. C. himself. Scot spoke at first much against Wightman as being a strange unaccountable Man, but it seems he was either wheedled or threatned into a very criminal Compliance.

The following Accounts of Mr. C. by Mr. Simpson and Mr. Robinson, the Originals of which can be produced, are a full Evidence of Mr. C's being of a found Mind at Bethnal-Green.

At the particular Defire of a Gentleman I give the following Account of Mr. A. C. who was confined Prisoner at Bethnal-Green.

" Mr. A. C. is a Gentleman with whom I have had the "happiness to be acquainted upwards of seventeen Years;

" and I must do him the Justice to say, that in the place of

" his Nativity where our Acquaintance commenced, his strict

" Piety and Christian Deportment endeared him to the

" highest and best Inhabitants of the place; and the friendly

"Correspondence they have kept up with him since he " left his native place, shews their Regard to have been

" real and fincere. The Winter before he came into Eng-

" land he was Candidate for being a Regent or Professor in

" the University where he had his Education, but his Friends

" were not successful in that Design. In April 1724 he came

" to London, and in June following, by the Recommenda-

" tion of his constant Friend the great Dr. Calamy, he be-

" came Tutor to the only Son of the valuable Henry Coltman

" Esq; at 31 Elms at Southgate. The young Gentleman his

" agreeable Pupil died much lamented in June 1736. Provi-

" dence hath always favoured Mr. C. in providing creditable

" Business for him, and also honoured him to be the Author

" of a very useful Book that will perpetuate his Memory. " Since I came into England in May 17:31, I have had

" an opportunity of knowing Mr. C. as much as many, and

have particularly observed that Persons of the best Character were always his Companions, and he was precise in his choice this way. Knowing this to be the Gentleman's " Character, I was greatly furpriz'd to hear in March last of " his being fent to a Private Madhouse. This News was very shocking, and I had several Reasons to give him a " visit; accordingly on Friday, March 24, which was the Day after he was confined, I went to Bethnal-Green, supof poling from the Accounts I had heard of him to have found him in great Disorder; but when I was admitted to " his Room, where he was chained to his bed, he accepted of my vifit in his usual civil manner; and after asking me how I did, began to relate the particular Steps taken by his "Enemies towards having him imprisoned, which he did in " a very distinct composed manner, and appealed to me if "they had done him Justice in those unaccountable Steps they had taken. We talked on feveral other Subjects, and "I was in his Company that day about three hours, in all which time I could observe nothing of Disorder in Mr. A. C. only the Blows and Wounds he had received made his Face fomewhat disfigured; and I may venture to fay, that the Usage he met with would have put any person in greater " disorder than it did him. At parting he delivered me some " few Commissions to different Persons, and defired I would be fo good as to return next day with an Answer to these " Commissions. Accordingly, Saturday March 25, I went to Bethnal-Green along with two Friends of Mr. A. C's, " whom he had fent for; but upon calling at the Madhouse we were told by the Servants, that no person could see " Mr. C. without an Order from Mr. Wightman, Mr. Of-" wald, or Dr. Monro; so we were obliged to return without feeing him.

"Finding there was no Access to him, I delayed offering him a visit for some time, till I was told by a Gentleman that I could be admitted, and that Mr. A. C. wanted to see me; so next day, being April 23, I went to Bethnal-Green, and sound that Mr. C. was at his liberty to walk in the Garden. We walked for some considerable time in the Garden, when he gave me a very affecting History of the barbarous Treatment he had met with since I was last with him; to have heard which would have drawn Compassion and Sympathy from any Heart but one of Stone. "It being the Lord's Day, he spoke with greater mildness

"than the Subject required, wondering at the folly of his Adversaries; yet telling that they had done him so great "Injustice,

"Injustice, in taking away his Character and Reputation, " and injuring him in his temporal Concerns, that he thought it his duty to bring them to publick Justice. I advised Mr. C. " to apply to the Lord Mayor, telling him that I thought his " Lordship was in honour obliged to protect a London-Citizen: "The Proposal he readily complied with, but complained great-" ly of his being kept from the use of Pen, Ink and Paper, which hindred him much in his Enterprises. Afterwards " Mr. C. made me dine with him, which time he spent in " ferious Discourse according to his ordinary way, especially " he pitied Sabbath-Breakers; which Subject he was led to " from some observations he had taken of the Conduct of a " Man whose Care he was unhappily then under. " being over he read in his Bible, and then went to Prayer, " which he fet about with the greatest Composure, Distinct-" ness, and Fervency; and I could not observe the least " mistake in his Performance, nor could another of no mean " Capacity, who happened to join him in that Performance. " A Gentleman with his Son visited him that afternoon, " and had a long Conversation with him, and we were " all unanimous that he had no bufiness in that Place, nor " any need of fuch barbarous Keepers; for none of us could " observe the least signs of Disorder during the whole Con-" versation of the day. At parting he defired I would visit " him next day, because he had some things of Importance " to acquaint me with, which he did not think proper to com-" municate on the Lord's Day; and in compliance with his " Defire I called next day April 24, but was refused access; " nor was I allowed to fee him any more, till I faw him in " his Lodgings in Downing-Street, after his wonderful Fscape. " I could not but in Juffice give this Account of Mr. A. C. which I fign this 12th Day of January 1738-9.

William Simpson.

" and

<sup>&</sup>quot; Sir, I think my felf bound in Justice to give the following " Account of Mr. Alexander Cruden,

<sup>&</sup>quot; After receiving a Letter dated April 11, at Bethnal-" Green from Mr. A. C. Bookseller to her late Majesty " the Great Queen Caroline, then Prisoner in Wright's Mad-" house, I came according to Direction and visited the said " Mr. C. in the Garden, when, to my great Surprise on the " one hand and ineffable Satisfaction on the other, he dif-" coursed rationally and accurately, giving me a long Nar-" ration of the mad Proceedings of his felf conceited, proud

and foolish Adversaries, in all which Narration he expressed his Submission to divine Sovereignty, believing that infinite

" Wisdom and Goodness would bring Meat out of that

"Devourer, and Sweetness out of that most bitter Potion.
"Then Mr. C. read a part of the Scripture, and prayed ac-

curately and fervently according to his usual manner. A few minutes after he defired me to pray, defiring me to re-

" member his Cafe at the Throne of Grace. I din'd with

"him, and he gave Thanks to God diffinctly, and had the air of a lively and undaunted Christian; and if I may be al-

" lowed to speak what I think, that Place was more suitable

" for his Adverfaries.

"About the middle of April, being the Lord's Day, "I came to visit Mr. C. and stayed about six hours, and after his usual manner he sanctified that sacred Time according to the Scriptures. He desired me to go over the way to the Meeting-house and bring him an Account of the Sermon; which I did. Several People of Fashion came to see him, and I went into the Garden. I heard not their Conversation, but he parted with them after his usual fedate, complaisant, rational and Christian manner. After I came into his Room he conversed of revealed Religion fuitable to the Day: He prayed most rationally and fervently as at other times. At Parting, being eight o'clock, he desired me to call at the Minister's House, being de-

"firous of a Visit from him.

"About three Days after I came to visit Mr. C. and saw
him in great distress of Body, he having taken a Vomit. In
the Intervals of his excessive Straining and Reaching he
discoursed faintly, but most rationally, telling me he was sure
God would make all tend to his Good: He never dropt a

"Word tinctur'd with Fretfulness, Passion, or private and

" personal Revenge.

"At another time, being the Lord's Day, I stayed, I think, "fix or seven hours; and all Mr. C.'s Discourse was worthy of "a Man of Reason, Learning, and Religion. I visited him

" in all five times; and all his Conversation would have fuf-

46 tain'd the Trial of an exact Printer, an accurate Correc-

" tor, and a censorious, if candid, Reader.

"I came four or five times more, but was denied access, the Under-keeper telling me that he was strictly forbid to let any Person have access to Mr. C. without a written Order from Wightman. I never saw him tillaster his amazing and almost miraculous Deliverance; but when Judgment returns to Rightcousness a Nigrum Theta will be printed on the Fore-

" head

- heads of fuch wretched Creatures: Tho' I'm fure he bears
- them no private Hatred, yet I should rejoice to hear that
- "they were made fensible of their Wickedness, his Cha-
- " racter restored, and Losses repaired.
  - "Written and subscribed this 24th of January 1738-9,
- " by me

John Robertson.

It is humbly hoped that Mr. C's mis-informed Friends, who had conceived wrong Impressions and disagreeable Ideas of him, by the malicious Industry of his unjust Adversaries, will again receive him into their good Graces, and the rather that he has been so exceedingly injured.

It is hoped every London-Citizen and every free-born Subject will take the just Alarm by this dreadful Case of Mr. C. their Fellow-citizen, a Livery-man of the Stationers Company, and take care of any Combinations against their Lives and Liberties, their Credit and Substance; or else Farewel

good old British Liberty.

The best way for the London-Citizens and all his MAJESTY's Subjects to have true Conceptions of the great Injuries done to Mr. C. is to suppose the Case to have been their own; What Satisfaction and Reparation would they have expected from Wightman, Monro, Oswald, Wright and the other Accomplices? It is plain that those Men at first acted rashly and without confideration, unjuftly and without cause, pragmatically and without authority; and when they afterwards perceived that Mr. C. firmly refolved to demand legal Satiffaction, their corrupt guilty Hearts prompted thein to endeavour to conceal, as it were, Adultery with Murder, or to cover one heinous Crime with another more heinous: And they have by their stubborn and impenitent Behaviour rendred themselves greatly deserving of the strictest Justice, by endeavouring to colour over their Management by raising and propagating Lies and Calumnies against Mr. C.

Mr. C. being at Southgate, Wightman went for Scotland Sept. 15 with Dr. Monro's Son: Whether he may be called a Fugitive from Justice or not, time will discover; for two Actions were commenced against him before that time; the first for seizing Mr. C's Money, the second for Personal Injuries. The Declaration for the second Action before the King's - Bench is to the Damage of Ten Thousand Pounds: The salse Imprisonment for nine Weeks and six Days, at sive Pounds an Hour, being 8280 l. and the Assault and other Damages at 1720 l. The first Action

for the Money seiz'd began in the Sheriffs-Court at Guildhall; and it appears that Mr. C's Adversaries are much hardned, and have given a great deal of trouble to him in this Action: They have moved it to the Lord-Mayor's-Court, and it has teen brought back to the Sheriffs-Court; where they supposing ludgment would be signed against them, moved it to the Court of the Common-Pleas at Westminster-Hall, as if they were very sond to breathe a little before they expire.

Many valuable ends may be answered by bringing Wightman, Wright, the BLIND-BENCH, &c. to Justice, namely, the recovering of Mr. C's Character, a full Reparation and Satisfaction for Damages, the making of them Examples to deter others form committing the like Crimes for the time to come: And it is humbly hoped that the LEGISLATURE will see the Necessity of bringing in a Bill to regulate Private Madhouses.

Mr. C. is far from being of a revengeful Spirit, and desires not to say, That he will recompense Evil, but trusts in God who delivers him out of all his Troubles, that he will save his Character and every thing relating to him: And that his Integrity shall shine as the Light, and his Innocence as the Noon-day: Prov. xx. 22. Pfal. xxxvii. 6. His former great Deliverances, by the Goodness of a kind Providence, encourage him to wait on God for Salvation, in every Respect, thre Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

#### ADVERTISE MENT, June 23, 1739.

SINCE the first Publication of this Journal, three Months ago, Mr. C. hath added the following Paragraph in Italick Characters to several Advertisements of it in the News-Papers; but Facts are stubborn Things, and it hath been said that Mr. C's Adversaries are wifer than to attempt to answer it. These hardened Men are so impudent as to throw the old Reproach and Calumny of Disorder upon Mr. C. but they are now like Serpents without a Sting, and would readily declare him a wise and meek Man, if he should be so weak, and so unjust to himself and the Publick, as to drop his Actions at Law against them.

N. B. "The greatly Injured Person designed to set his amazing Case in a true Light, and not to injure his very Enemies:

"If they can disprove any of the horrid Fasts in the abovemen-

tioned Pampblet, they ought, in Justice to themselves and the Public, to answer it; else their Silence will be justly construed

" to be a full Proof of its being unanswerable, and their Crimes

as black and unjustifiable as they are there represented.

